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HARRIS SEEDS



JOSEPH HARRIS COMPANY, INC.
MORETON FARM
ROCHESTER 11, NEW YORK

Seeds and Plants DELIVERED FREE

At the prices quoted in this catalog, **we will prepay transportation charges on all Vegetable and Flower Seeds and Bulbs to places in the United States.** We reserve the right to ship by parcel post, express or freight **at our option.** If you mark your order to be shipped by express where we would ship by freight, it will be shipped by **express collect.**

We do not pay transportation charges on **Potatoes, Field Seeds, Plants, Accessories, etc.** in quantities quoted "Not paid" or "Purchaser pays transportation." These will be sent by **express or freight collect** unless enough money is sent to cover postage at the regular zone rate. The rate to places in New York State west of Utica and Binghamton is 1c per lb., east of Utica and west of Springfield, Mass., 2c per lb., east of Springfield 4c per lb., north of Baltimore 2c per lb., south of Baltimore 4c per lb. to points in Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina. The rates to other places can be obtained at any post office.

Allow Plenty of Time for Your Order to Reach You

At the present time all shipments, including mail, parcel post and express, are handled much slower than formerly, and freight is usually considerably delayed. We therefore ask that you send in your order well ahead of the time you wish to use the seeds. If your order includes potatoes, onion sets, plants, etc. which we cannot ship early in the spring, your seeds will be sent first and the plants sent later when the weather is suitable or when they are ready.

Making Out the Order. Please use the order blanks attached in this catalog. **Print your name very distinctly** and give your full post office address (including the new postal zone number if you have one). For express or freight shipments, be sure to give your nearest railroad station or express office if different from your post office.

Please Note: If you have moved since you last ordered from us, please give not only **your correct new address** but also **your old address** so that we may correct our mailing list.

How to Send Money. Money is most conveniently and safely sent in the form of a post office money order, express order or check. We will accept personal checks for over \$1.00 without exchange. Small amounts may be sent in postage stamps. **It is not safe to send silver. (Postal Notes, a new safe and cheap way to send amounts up to \$10.00, will be available at first class post offices in 1945. Inquire at your post office or ask your postman.)**

Refunds of Money. If we cannot supply certain items on your order, we will refund the money sent for them, unless you give us permission to substitute some other variety.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

No seeds are sold by us that we do not know are of good vitality and will grow under normal conditions. They are all tested and the per cent that germinates is marked on the package or label.

We assume responsibility of the seeds, plants and bulbs reaching the purchaser in good condition. However, in common with all responsible seedsmen, we give no warranty, express or implied as to the productiveness of any seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability in all instances is limited to the purchase price of the seed. We will not accept or fill orders under any other conditions.

All prices quoted here are subject to change without notice and to our stocks being unsold. In all cases where OPA ceiling prices have been established, our prices conform to or are below the ceilings.

JOSEPH HARRIS CO., Inc., Moreton Farm, Rochester 11, N. Y.

January 1, 1945

Every Package of HARRIS' SEED is marked With the GERMINATION TEST

This is the **thirty-fourth consecutive year** we have given our customers this service. Certain state laws, and Federal regulations require the test on some seeds and under some conditions. However, we believe that the grower has a right to know the vitality of all the seeds he buys, so we put the test on every package of seed we send out, whether it be a packet of flower seed or a hundred pound bag of spinach seed. Look for the germination test and sow your seed accordingly for best results.

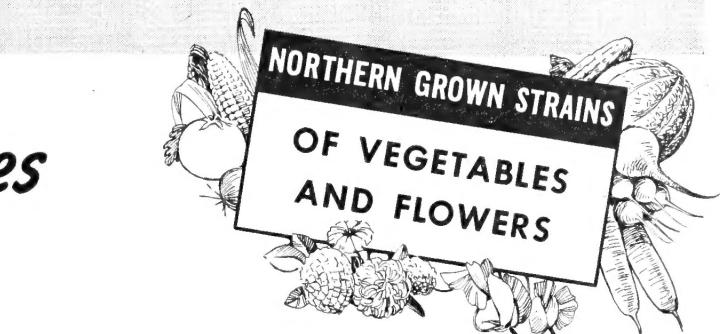
HARRIS' SEEDS FOR 1945

A Report on the Varieties Our Customers Choose

WE are always very much pleased with the many letters we get each year from our customers, both old and new. Their observations on the varieties they raised and why they preferred one variety over another have been very helpful to us, and we think they may be interesting to you.

There are some kinds of seed that are universally praised such as Long Season beets, Scotia and New Long Tendergreen beans, Harris' Double Yield and China cucumbers, and Macomber turnip. On melons, they don't all agree but Delicious and Market King get the most votes. Next year we shall know how they like the new Iroquois melon and Early Market lima beans.

Tomatoes present a wide choice of favorites, probably because of soil and climate variations. We believe the most popular ones are Victor, Stokesdale and Rutgers. Hybrid sweet corn brings letters from all over, with North Star, Northern Cross and Golden Cross Bantam getting the most praise.



As for squash, some like the small or medium sized ones and others prefer the very large. One man enthusiastically reports that he grew a 60-lb. Blue Hubbard and won a Blue Ribbon prize with it. Another harvested over one hundred Quality squash from a 10c packet and was more than pleased. Early Yellow Prolific and Yankee Hybrid are the summer squash usually chosen, yet there are many who think Cocozelle is the only kind to grow.

The flower seeds, too, bring many letters of praise. Harris' 8 Best Aster Mixture is a great favorite and customers describe their Giant "Two Tone" Zinnias in glowing terms. Of the perennials, there is no doubt that Harris' Monarch Delphiniums are giving outstanding results in the gardens of our customers.

This brief summary of the letters we get omits a lot, but we want you to know what a great help these letters are to us. We are always glad to get them, not only telling of the varieties we list but any others you are growing.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ VICTORY GARDEN COLLECTIONS ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

These collections are made up of our most popular varieties and the seeds are the very best we have. They are sold at reduced prices because they can be put up ahead of time, all ready to mail. **For this reason we cannot make any changes in the collections to your order.** However in the event that we should sell out any variety offered, we reserve the right to supply an equally good variety of the same type in its place.

Vegetable Collection No. 1—For a Small Garden—Value \$1.85—\$1.00 Postpaid

This popular collection will plant a garden about 25 x 40 feet, or its equivalent. It is composed of one regular packet each of the following vegetable seeds: (No changes can be made.)

Beet, Detroit Dark Red **Sweet Corn, Golden Cross**
Beans, Tendergreen **Bantam**
Beans, Pencil Pod Black Wax **Cucumber, Harris'**
Carrot, Nantes **Perfection**
Sweet Corn, Extra Early **Lettuce, Black Seeded**
 Bantam **Simpson**

Lettuce, Imperial 44
Onion, Sweet Spanish, Utah
Strain
Radish, Early Scarlet Globe
Radish, Icicle
Swiss Chard, Fordhook Giant

Summer Squash, Early Yellow Prolific
Spinach, Special Summer Savoy
Turnip, Purple Top White Globe

Vegetable Collection No. 2—For a Larger Garden—Value \$3.40—\$2.50 Postpaid

This collection will plant a garden about 40 x 60 feet or 2400 square feet and should grow sufficient quantity of fresh vegetables for the average size family. It includes the following seeds: (No changes can be made.)

1/2 lb. each of:
Beans, Tendergreen
Beans, Pencil Pod Black Wax
Peas, Thomas Laxton
Peas, Lincoln
1 Oz. of Spinach
 Special Summer Savoy

1 Pkt. each of:
Beet, Detroit Dark Red
Beet, Long Season
Cabbage, Golden Acre
Carrot, Nantes
Carrot, Tendersweet
Sweet Corn, Extra Early
 Bantam

Sweet Corn, Golden Cross
 Bantam
Cucumber, Harris' Perfection
Lettuce, Imperial 44
Lettuce, Black Seeded Simpson
Onion, Sweet Spanish, Utah
 Strain
Parsley, Paramount

Parsnip, Harris' Model
Radish, Early Scarlet Globe
Radish, Icicle
Summer Squash, Early Yellow Prolific
Swiss Chard, Fordhook Giant
Turnip, Purple Top White Globe

VEGETABLES OF SPECIAL MERIT

The carefully selected list of vegetables which we offer on the following pages are among the best in their respective classes. These are carefully bred strains which we have selected for their unusual merit and many of them are Harris' introductions which we have bred and grown here on our own farm.



A Single Plant of Early Market

23 Early Market Lima Beans—(New.) Ripens Early—Delicious Flavor

Try This New All American Bronze Medal Winner in 1945

The earliest large podded bush lima, ready to pick 4 days to a week before Fordhook. The yields are enormous and the big uniform pods each contain 3 or 4 delicious large beans of attractive flattened shape and unusually green color. The quality and flavor of these beans is unsurpassed.

Early Market was developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Beltsville, Md. as an improvement on the old Burpee's Bush Lima, which it resembles. It is greatly superior in earliness, dependable yields and the fine green color of the beans. Even though this is not a thick-seeded lima bean, we believe it will become one of the most popular varieties for home gardens and for market early in the season.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; $7\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs. \$3.15; 15 Lbs. \$6.00.



Iroquois Melons—Thick deep orange flesh of fine quality.

520 Great Lakes Lettuce

Crisp Solid Heads—Stands Summer Heat

Great Lakes is the answer for gardeners who want a crisp heading "Iceberg" lettuce that will really stand up and make good hard heads even in hot weather. It stands without bolting long after other varieties are gone and it is exceptionally resistant to tip burn. Planted in the spring it makes heads about a week later than Imperial 44 and remains in fine condition for a long time thereafter in spite of hot weather.

The plants are large and vigorous, dark green in color and the fringed leaves wrap very tightly over the heads making solid compact heads of unusual crispness.

Great Lakes is an ideal summer lettuce for home gardeners and market growers alike, for it succeeds under a wide range of conditions. To get good heads, give the plants plenty of room—thin to at least 14 inches apart.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.50.

50 New Long Tendergreen

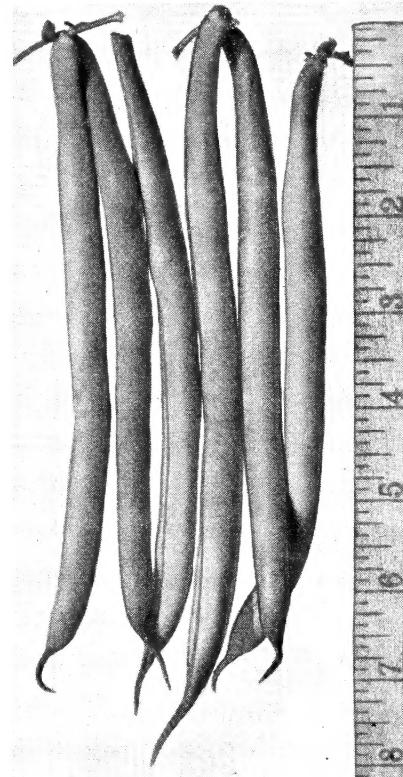
The Best Round Podded Bush Bean

Extra Long Pods—Finest Quality

If you want really delicious, tender snap beans, grow our New Long Tendergreen. This new strain produces the longest and handsomest pods we have ever seen in a round green bean. It has all the best qualities of the famous Tendergreen—high flavor, tenderness and thick meat, and yet actually grows fully an inch longer than that variety. The pods often measure more than *seven inches* in length and even when they grow large, they remain just as tender and succulent as very young beans.

The plants are exceptionally robust and healthy and produce a great abundance of these long handsome pods. If kept picked they will bear over a long period. We strongly recommend this excellent new strain to all growers of round green beans.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs. \$3.00; 15 Lbs. \$5.70.



New Long Tendergreen

569 Iroquois Melon

New Resistant Medium Size Bender Type

High quality, thick flesh and resistance to fusarium wilt are the special qualities of this new melon developed by Dr. Henry Munger of Cornell University. It is the only kind to grow on land that is infected with fusarium, and it has such fine flavor and sweetness that it is ideal everywhere that the smaller size Bender melons are preferred.

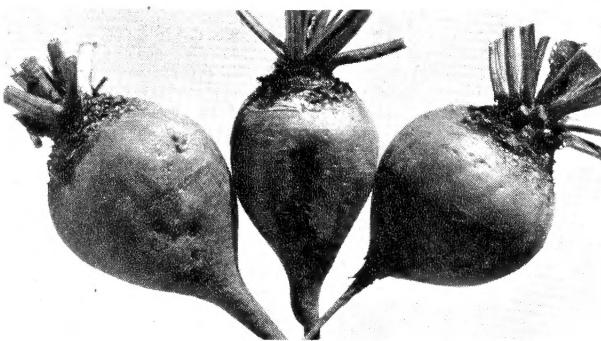
The fruits look much like Benders, with prominent ribs and heavy netting, and they have a thin tough rind that stands handling and shipping. The flesh is very thick, smooth, fine grained and sweet, and the color is an excellent deep orange. Ripens about the same time as Benders and the vigorous vines hold up well till frost. Try some Iroquois this year.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.25.



Great Lakes—Superior New Iceberg Type.

VEGETABLES OF SPECIAL MERIT



Long Season Beets—These are always sweet and tender.

270 Golden Acre—The Best Early Cabbage

Every garden should have some Golden Acre. It is not only the earliest cabbage we know but so dependable and sure-heading that practically every plant makes a perfect head. The heads are medium sized, ideal for family use, and the plants make a neat compact growth with few outer leaves, permitting them to be set close together. The growth is very uniform and the attractive round heads are tender and delicious to eat. Growers everywhere recognize this as the most profitable early market cabbage and home gardeners are always proud of their rows of Golden Acre.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.65; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.90; Lb. \$5.50.

255 Danish Ballhead, Harris' Special Strain

Without doubt, this is the finest strain of Danish cabbage for late market and storage. It has been developed and grown exclusively by us on our own farms, and is the same strain that we formerly sold as Harris' Ballhead, now much improved for uniformity and fine type. The heads are rounder and more green in color than most Danish and are just the right size for market and shipping. They are extremely solid, keep very well in storage and they are so firm and attractive that they command the best prices even when the market is slow. Year after year, the vigor and great uniformity of this strain have made it a consistently heavy yielder of fine cabbage.

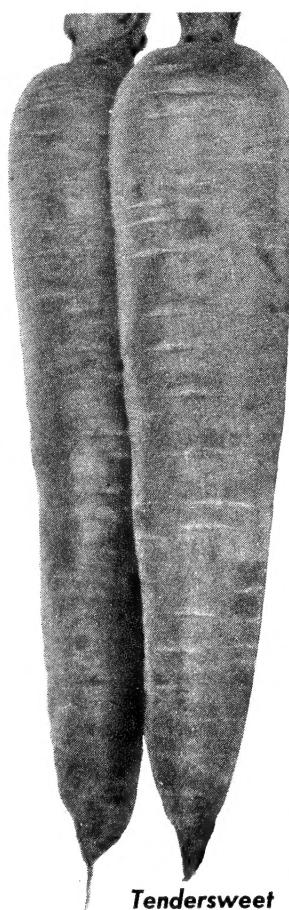
Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.60; Lb. \$7.00.



Golden Acre Cabbage

LAWN GRASS SEED

See Harris' Special Mixtures on pages 40 and 41



**Tendersweet
Carrots**
Wonderful to eat!

130 North Star Sweet Corn—Extra Early—Highest Quality

Ready to eat only two or three days later than the small extra early kinds, this hybrid produces ears that compare in size, shape and fine quality with the superior midseason varieties. Think of having fine big ears of corn, of excellent flavor when your neighbor has only small ears of mediocre quality.

The ears are mostly 12 rowed and fully seven inches long and the kernels are an attractive light butter yellow, always deliciously sweet and tender. The plants are strong and vigorous and bear an enormous number of these fine ears, making North Star one of the best yielders we have ever seen.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 6 Lbs. \$3.20; 12 Lbs. \$6.00.

325 Tendersweet Carrots

The Sweetest and Finest Flavored Kind

Tendersweet has a richness and quality of flavor which we have found in no other variety. People who do not care for ordinary carrots are often very enthusiastic about "Tendersweet," and most home gardeners who have tried it will never go without it in their gardens. Even when they have grown very large, these carrots remain more tender and sweet than any other kind and for this reason they are ideal for storing to eat in the winter. These large fine textured carrots are an attractive deep orange throughout and practically coreless. Tendersweet carrot is unusual in appearance, as the outer skin is of deep orange color tinged with deep red.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.10.

315 Nantes (Coreless) Carrots

Early, Smooth and Delicious

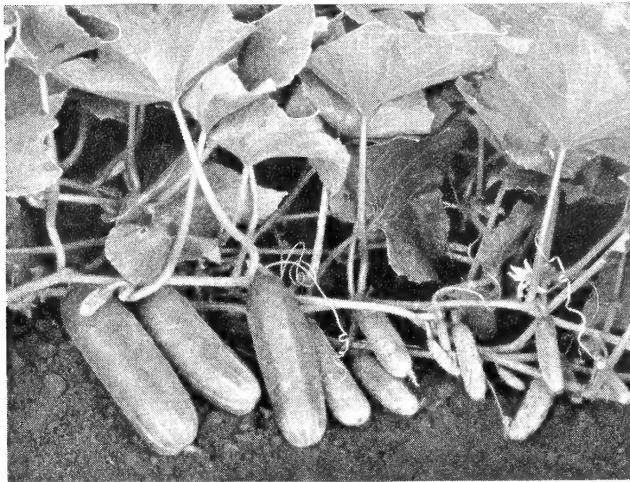
The smooth handsome appearance and rich delicious flavor have made Nantes one of the most popular carrots grown today. It is early, being ready to use quite a while before other varieties, and whether large or small it is always tender, fine grained and sweet.

The roots grow fully six inches long and are perfectly cylindrical and strongly stump rooted. The surface is smooth and they have a clear waxy look that is most attractive. The color is deep orange extending right through the root so there is practically no core. This carrot is so sweet and tender that it is a great favorite for eating raw as well as cooked.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.75.



North Star Sweet Corn



Harris' Double Yield Pickles

Note the uniform shape and abundant yield.

160 Greater Progress Peas—New Large Podded Early Type

We introduced this splendid new pea in 1942 and it has rapidly become one of our most popular early peas for both home gardens and commercial growers. As the name implies, it is an improved variety of the Progress type, bearing tremendous crops of exceptionally even, handsome pods.

The vines are dwarf—only about 18 inches high, but they are literally loaded with large, dark green, well filled pods 4 to 4½ inches long. The peas are sweet and tender and the pods are the most uniformly large and attractive we have ever seen in a pea of this type.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; 1 Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.

168 Lincoln Peas—The Most Delicious Midseason Type

Year after year, Lincoln proves the heaviest and most dependable yielder of the midseason group in our trials. It is not one of the extra large podded varieties, but these small peas are so sweet and delicious to eat that more and more people are growing them every year. The sturdy vines grow about 30 inches high and produce great quantities of attractive slender pods, 3 to 3½ inches long. Lincoln is our favorite, not only to eat fresh from the garden, but also for canning and freezing. Everyone who appreciates real quality in peas is most enthusiastic about this fine variety.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; 1 Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.55; 15 Lbs. \$4.80.

885 Rutgers Tomato—Large and Solid Fruit—Superb Quality

In our opinion, Rutgers is far and away the finest main crop tomato for home gardens, market and canning. It is so good that it has now become the most popular and widely grown variety in the country. Rutgers combines all the best features of a good variety: The vines are large, vigorous and sturdy and the crops are abundant. The fruit is extra large, solid and meaty, and colors beautifully all over to a deep rich red. The flavor is the best of any and it is excellent for home preserving. It starts to bear a little later than John Baer or Bonny Best and will produce big yields right up till frost.

For many years, our special strain has been grown and selected here on our farm in the North and the **New York State Certified** seed that we offer is the best obtainable.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.

(Note: For early varieties to precede Rutgers, we recommend **VICTOR** and **VALIANT**.
See page 34.)



Rutgers Tomato

A single cluster of fine fruit from our seed crop.

418 Harris' Double Yield—For Pickles and Early Slicers

Developed and grown by us on our own farms, this cucumber is the best kind for both pickles and small extra early slicers. It is the earliest and most prolific variety we have ever seen, producing enormous quantities of pickles and excellent small early cucumbers for slicing.

The fruit is of medium length, very straight with blunt ends and of deep green color, perfect for both small and dill pickles. When large enough for slicing, they are thick and have very small seeds, and the flesh is crisp and clear white.

If the vines are kept picked, Double Yield continues to produce fruit at an astonishing rate. Small pickles are often produced in clusters of 3 or 4 like the fingers of your hand.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 90c; Lb. \$2.75.

420 Harris' Perfection Long Dark Green Cucumbers for Slicing

Although many excellent new slicing cucumbers have recently been introduced, this variety is still a great favorite for home and market. The fruit is dark green with fine white rays at the blossom end, giving it a very attractive appearance. It is extra crisp, very solid, of the finest quality, and retains its color for a long time after being picked.

We have grown and selected this cucumber for many years and have developed an exceptionally uniform, vigorous and productive strain. If you want heavy yields of fine cucumbers for slicing, grow Harris' Perfection.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 80c; Lb. \$2.50.



Greater Progress Peas
Large and Sweet

825 Yankee Hybrid—The Earliest Summer Squash

This new hybrid straightneck summer squash is without equal for yield and the production of early fruit. It is not only several days earlier than the next best kind, but also it actually out yields all other varieties throughout the season.

The squash are of the finest type, straight with thick necks, and the slightly roughened skin is bright waxy yellow in color, showing no trace of green even when very young.

Home gardeners are delighted with these fine squash, and the earliness, heavy yield and great uniformity make it the most profitable variety for the market grower. If you have not tried Yankee Hybrid, be sure to grow some this year.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.70.

810 Quality Squash—Fine Grained and Sweet

In our opinion, this winter squash has the finest quality of all the kinds we grow or sell. The outside skin is dark green, thin and hard, protecting the thick orange colored flesh. The flesh is sweeter and finer flavored than any other kind we know and cooks as dry as a good sweet potato. The texture is very fine without stringiness. The fruit is medium size (5-10 lbs.) a very convenient size for family use. The vines are strong and healthy and produce excellent crops.

Quality squash are excellent for the home garden as they can be easily stored to eat in the winter. It is also the best medium-sized squash for the commercial grower, especially for modern markets where high quality is appreciated.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.10; ½ Lb. \$1.70.

ASPARAGUS

One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row and produce about 250 plants.

From Seeds. Asparagus seed should be sown as early as possible in the spring. The plants should be set in the permanent bed either when one or two years old. The asparagus may be cut after two years.

204 MARY WASHINGTON. The Best Variety. This is the best of the rust resistant strains and is the most widely used variety for home and market. The shoots are larger and grow more rapidly than other kinds. The stalks are very thick, and of an attractive deep green color with purple tops. Even the largest and thickest shoots of this variety are tender and delicious.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c.

From Roots. To start a bed it is only necessary to set out the roots on good soil and give them ordinary care to keep weeds down, etc. The land should be plowed or spaded deep and worked down well and should be enriched by plowing or spading in a heavy dressing of manure. The roots are set out 18 to 24 inches apart in rows about 4 feet apart.

BEANS

A packet of bush beans will plant 20 feet of row; a pound 150 feet. Sow 60 to 75 lbs. per acre.
1 lb. is equal to a pint; 2 lbs. is 1 qt.; 15 lbs. is a peck.

At the prices here quoted, we prepay transportation charges on beans to places in the United States. For larger quantities, write for special prices.

The varieties which we offer here have been selected as the best for quality and yield. Our stocks are grown from true clean seed, carefully rogued and hand picked. You cannot buy finer seed beans.

Grow plenty of beans: "Snap" or "string" beans are one of the most satisfactory things to grow in the home garden. They require little work and take up little room to easily produce all the fresh beans required for summer use and for canning.

Plant in rows 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, dropping the seed 2 inches apart, or in groups of 3 to 4 at intervals of a foot in the row which makes hoeing easier. Do not plant until the ground is warm. In New York State and New England. May 10th to 20th is early enough. Better make a small planting every two or three weeks and you will have fresh beans right up till frost.

Green Padded Bush Beans

85 TENDERGREEN. Our Favorite Round Green Bean. We have always considered Tendergreen just about the finest and best quality round green bean. The pods are round, thick and meaty and have a wonderful flavor and tenderness. Tendergreen matures early and the vines are exceptionally strong and vigorous. This bean is outstanding for the large yields of fine straight tender pods of attractive light green color. This is the most popular round podded variety for market growers, roadside stands and home gardeners. The handsome appearance appeals to everyone and the quality brings them back for more.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.

50 NEW LONG TENDERGREEN. A new round green bean with even longer pods than the regular Tendergreen and with just as fine quality. This is a vigorous grower producing heavy yields of the finest beans. See photo and full description on page 2.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs. \$3.00; 15 Lbs. \$5.70.

80 STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE. One of the most prolific of the high quality dwarf green beans. The pods are entirely stringless and when young, are nearly round, becoming somewhat flattened or oval as they grow older. They are long, straight, very tender and of excellent flavor.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs. \$2.40; 15 Lbs. \$4.50.

31 GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Round thick, stringless and somewhat curved. Of superior quality and very early. This is an old favorite although some of the newer kinds have better shape.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs. \$2.40; 15 Lbs. \$4.50.

78 STREAMLINER. Long Flat Pods. This new variety has become very popular on markets where fine appearance counts the most. The beans are long and slim, straight and flat. They are borne in great abundance on sturdy upright vines. The pods are an attractive light green. Although stringless, we do not consider it as good quality as Plentiful, and for the home garden we recommend that variety. (Seed white.)

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.



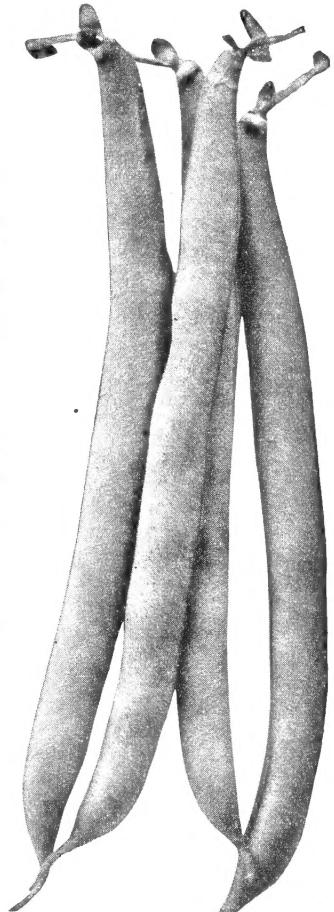
Plentiful Beans—Thick, Flat Pods of the Finest Quality.

Harris' Fresh Dug Roots

No asparagus you can buy can possibly compare with the fresh succulent shoots right out of your garden, and it is surprisingly easy to grow. The most important thing is to start with really good, fresh dug roots of high quality. We sell only the finest roots, selected for size and vigor and all the small or stunted roots are discarded. With Harris' fresh dug roots it is no trouble to have a fine asparagus bed.

100 roots will supply plenty of asparagus for an average family but more should be planted for a large family. Well grown one year roots are the most satisfactory to establish a permanent bed. A small cutting, not more than two weeks, may be made the second year after setting the roots, and the bed may be cut all spring in the third year.

One year roots only: Doz. \$1.00; 50 roots \$2.50; 100 roots \$4.00 transportation paid. Not paid: 500 roots \$9.50; 1000 roots \$18.00 (weight 500—35 lbs.; 1000—70 lbs.).



Tendergreen Beans
Round, Meaty and Delicious.

60 PLENTIFUL. The Finest Flat Podded Green Bean. If you want flat green beans of the highest quality, we strongly recommend Plentiful. This fine new variety ripens a few days later than Bountiful but has even longer, more meaty and finer quality pods. The vines make a strong sturdy growth and bear pods profusely. The pods are long, straight and light green, and have an exceptionally attractive smooth sheen. They are entirely stringless at all stages and of excellent quality.

Plentiful has often brought premium prices on the market because of its fine appearance and high quality, and home gardeners are always proud of their Plentiful beans.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs. \$2.40; 15 Lbs. \$4.50.

18 BOUNTIFUL. Standard Early Flat-Podded Type. If you want early green beans try this kind. It is one of the earliest green pod varieties. The pods are long, handsome, straight, and although flat are quite meaty. They are tender and entirely stringless. It is a very productive variety and continues to bear a long time. This is one of the best market and home garden varieties, as it succeeds under a wide range of conditions.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs. \$2.55; 15 Lbs. \$4.80.

BEANS—Continued on next page.

Wax or Yellow Podded Bush Beans

55 PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. The Finest Round Wax Bean.

This is our favorite wax bean and is by far the most popular round podded wax variety for both home gardens and market. The pods are meaty and have a delicious flavor. They grow 6 to 7 inches long, straight and round as a pencil; always stringless, tender, very brittle and of fine quality. The plants are vigorous and bear profusely over a long period. Black seed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs. \$2.85; 15 Lbs. \$5.40.

68 ROUND-POD KIDNEY WAX or "Brittle Wax."

Attractive, straight round pods 5-6 inches long, stringless and exceptionally tender and fine flavored. An excellent variety for the home garden because of its superior quality. It is adapted for canning and freezing and is one of the most widely grown yellow bush beans. We recommend it highly. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs. \$2.85; 15 Lbs. \$5.40.

Bush Lima Beans

*A pound of seed will plant about 150 feet of row, a packet 20 feet.
Sow about 60 lbs. per acre.*

Bush Limas are earlier and somewhat more easily raised than the pole varieties but do not yield as much. These beans seem to bear better on heavy soil than on sand and the land should not be too rich. Do not plant these beans until the soil is fairly warm as the seed is apt to rot. Treating the seed with **Spergon** (see page 78) will protect it from soil born diseases and will give better stands and increased yields. Plant in rows 3 feet apart and drop two or three seeds in a place 8 to 12 inches apart. When the young plants put out the first true leaves, thin to one plant to a place.

Warning: In order to get the best yields give the plants plenty of room in the row. (8 to 12 inches per plant.)



Ideal Lima

33 HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA or Baby Limas.

Very early and prolific. The pods are small and the beans are the popular "baby lima" size. The vines grow upright and bear heavy crops of pods under almost any conditions. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs. \$2.55; 15 Lbs. \$4.30.

11 BABY FORDHOOK. (New.) Small Plump Beans of High Quality.

If you want small seeded or "Baby" limas, grow this new thick seeded type. It has the same small pods and heavy yields as Henderson's, yet it carries plump delicious little beans like Fordhook in shape and of far better quality than the flat type. The pods are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. long and are closely filled with two or three beans per pod. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.

23 EARLY MARKET. (New.)

The earliest large podded bush lima, ripening a week before Fordhook. Tremendous yielder and of highest quality. *See photo and description on page 2.*

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; $7\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs. \$3.15; 15 Lbs. \$6.00.

25 FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA.

The Most Popular Dwarf Lima Bean. A few rows of these beans will give an ample supply for the average family. This is universally recognized as the standard variety both for home garden and market, particularly where a thick or "potato" lima is wanted. The pods are of good size and filled with three to four plump thick beans. The beans are light green in color and of superior quality. The vines grow upright and are extremely vigorous and productive. It is important to plant only first class seed. We have it.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.

26 FORDHOOK U. S. 242. (New.) All American Bronze Medal Winner for 1945.

This new heavy-yielding strain is a real improvement over the famous Fordhook Bush Lima. Years of careful breeding by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture at Beltsville, Md. have produced a strain that will consistently out yield Fordhook under average conditions and will produce much better crops in hot dry weather.

The plants are somewhat larger and more vigorous, and they produce a better set of pods on the early pickings. The pods are uniform, nearly straight, and well filled with three or four plump thick beans of the finest type. The dry seeds average slightly smaller and the pods are a trifle narrower but otherwise they are identical to the best Fordhook. In addition they hold their fine uniform size and shape throughout the entire season. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 35c; Lb. 60c; 2 Lbs. \$1.10; $7\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs. \$3.15; 15 Lbs. \$6.00.

20 BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA.

These beans are larger than Fordhook but have somewhat flatter seed. Pods are large and contain 4 to 5 beans of attractive appearance and fine quality. They are ready a few days later than Fordhook and are highly recommended where a larger, flatter bean is wanted. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.

82 SURE CROP WAX. The Best Flat-Podded Wax.

For an abundance of the finest flat wax beans, grow Sure Crop. The pods are long, deep yellow, entirely stringless, of fine quality, and usually are free from rust. This is a very popular and desirable market variety and also excellent for home gardens wherever a flat yellow bean is wanted. Black Seed.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.

88 UNRIVALLED WAX.

Very early, with long oval clear yellow pods. Stringless when young and very vigorous and prolific. This is a very profitable kind for market because of the attractive appearance of the pods but it is not considered the best quality for home use.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.



Fordhook U. S. 242—Big yields even in hot weather.

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Pole Lima Beans

Pole Lima Beans are of better quality than the bush kinds and are ideal for home gardens as they yield more in small space. They require some support for the vines and many people find that rough poles 7 or more feet long answer very well. These are sunk $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet in the ground and are spaced 3 to 4 feet apart each way. Plant 5 or 6 seeds around each pole and later thin to three of the strongest plants. A pound of seed will plant about 100 hills.

35 IDEAL. THE BEST MAMMOTH PODDED POLE BEAN.

This variety is so superior that we do not sell any other kind of pole lima. The pods are immense, often 7 inches long containing usually 6 large flat beans of the very finest quality. On our own farm we always plant an extra lot of these for our own use. The vines are very vigorous, and prolific, and the beans are ready only about one week later than the bush limas. With pole limas it is possible to grow an abundance of fine limas in a comparatively small space, so that you get plenty of these delicious tender beans right up until frost.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.

Pole Beans

A packet will plant about 20 ft. of row or 15 hills. 1 lb. will plant 100 hills.

Although not always necessary most of these varieties do best if given some support for the vines. Rough poles 7 or more feet long answer very well. These are sunk well into the ground and 5 or 6 beans planted around each pole, thinning later to 3 of the strongest plants. Pole beans may also be grown on a fence or trellis and the seed sown in a row, thinning the plants to about 8 inches apart.

40 KENTUCKY WONDER. HARRIS' SPECIAL STRAIN.

White Seeded. This is by far the best strain of Kentucky Wonder beans. It was developed here on our own farm and has proved to have greater vigor, yield and better quality than any strain we have ever seen.

The vines are strong and healthy and enormously productive. The pods are exceptionally long and straight, with very thick delicious meat, and they hold their quality longer and do not become lumpy as soon as Kentucky Wonder.

In addition they have white seed. This is an advantage as it not only improves the appearance of the pods when cooked or canned, but the dry beans are excellent for baking.

We highly recommend this strain to all growers of green pole beans.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; $7\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs. \$2.85; 15 Lbs. \$5.40.

38 KENTUCKY WONDER. (Also called "Old Home- stead".) We have a fine true stock of this old favorite.

The pods are long, round, light green, stringless when young and of very high quality. The vines are vigorous and produce heavy crops. These beans mature very early, being among the *earliest of the pole varieties*. This is also a profitable market bean in many sections.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.

For pole lima beans, see IDEAL LIMA on page 6. For pole horticultural beans, see KING HORTICULTURAL below.

Edible Soy Beans

A pound of seed will sow about 150 feet of row, a packet 20 feet.

The edible soy bean has become increasingly popular in this country, because of its high vitamin content and also because it is very high in protein and fat. They are the easiest bean to grow and yield enormous crops. The beans may be eaten in the green stage when cooked and served similar to lima beans, and also are well liked dry and roasted in much the same manner as nuts.

Sow in rows 3 feet apart, dropping about 6 seeds per foot of row. The plants do not require support.

12 BANSEI. This variety ripens early and is one of the best for northern sections. The seed is small and round and of yellow color. The plants grow about two feet high.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs. \$2.55; 15 Lbs. \$4.80.

Horticultural or Shell Beans

28 FRENCH HORTICULTURAL. Harris' Special Strain. The Finest Dwarf or

Bush Type. A great favorite in New England and all sections where horticultural beans are grown. The pods are 6 to 8 inches long, straight and heavily splashed with bright red which gives them a very striking and attractive appearance. They grow in great profusion on the strong sturdy vines. This is a shell bean used either green or dried.

For many years we have grown and selected this strain ourselves, and there is no doubt that this is the best commercial stock obtainable. Particular growers tell us it is equal to any of the jealously guarded "private stocks."

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs. \$3.00; 15 Lbs. \$5.70.

71 RUBY DWARF HORTICULTURAL. (Also called Roman Beans).

Pods are of good length (4-4½ in.), light green, heavily splashed with bright red, entirely stringless and of fine quality. Often used both as a snap and shell bean.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.

44 KING HORTICULTURAL. Harris' Special Strain. The Best Tall Growing Type. A

heavy yielding large seeded pole variety that we can very highly recommend both for home gardens and commercial growers.

Our stock has been bred from a single early large seeded plant which we selected several years ago, so that it produces uniformly long, straight pods with the much wanted large seed. The pods are 6 inches long, heavily splashed with bright red, entirely stringless and of fine quality. The vines are vigorous and healthy.

Although a pole bean, King Horticultural can be grown successfully on light land without support.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; $7\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs. \$2.85; 15 Lbs. \$5.40.

75 SCOTIA. Tender and Delicious. Introduced

by Joseph Harris in 1892. "You don't know beans" until you have tried this old time favorite. We have raised Scotia beans here in our own farm for over 50 years and we have yet to taste a bean that is more delicious. Hundreds of our customers have told us the same thing. If you haven't tried them do so; you have a real treat coming. The pods when cooked have a rich melting butter flavor that is possessed by no other kind.

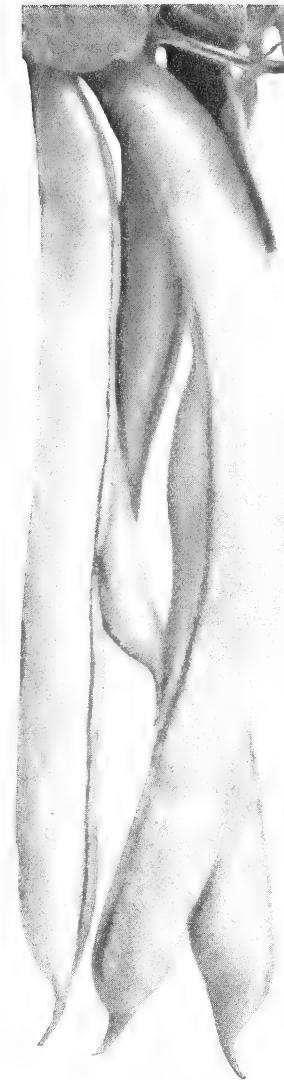
Scotia commences to bear only five or six days after Kentucky Wonder and if kept picked will bear through August and September when the earlier bush beans are gone. A few hills will produce enough for a family.

Plant enough to can—Scotia beans are far more rich and tender than any other canned beans we have eaten. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.

39 Kentucky Wonder Wax. A yellow Kentucky Wonder. This is the best pole bean with wax or yellow pods we know. It is early, very prolific, and the pods are long, bright yellow, stringless when young, and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs. \$2.85; 15 Lbs. \$5.40.

73 SCARLET RUNNER. Grown principally as an ornamental vine. The flowers are bright scarlet and produced in attractive clusters. The pods somewhat resemble the limas in shape and the beans can be used for eating when in the green shell stage.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00.



Scotia Beans

This is the bean with the "melting butter" flavor.

Field Beans

A pound will plant from 100 to 150 feet of row, depending upon the size of the beans. Plant 60 to 75 lbs. to the acre.

The following varieties of beans are used for baking, soup, etc., and are grown extensively as field crops. These beans should be planted in rows 28 to 30 inches apart, dropping the seed about 10 to the foot of row.

91 WHITE KIDNEY. Large, white, kidney-shaped beans of extremely fine quality for baking. The vines are vigorous and productive. A week or 10 days later than common pea beans.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 80c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs. \$2.55; 15 Lbs. \$4.80 transportation paid. Not paid, 25 Lbs. or more at 24c per Lb.

63 CALIFORNIA RED KIDNEY. Large, red, kidney-shaped beans. Yields heavily on strong land. Our stock is hardy, rust resistant and very prolific with long, straight well filled pods.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 40c; 2 Lbs. 75c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs. \$2.25; 15 Lbs. \$4.20 transportation paid. Not paid, 25 Lbs. or more at 19c per Lb.

16 BOSTON MARROW or WHITE MARROWFAT (Perry Strain).

Large plump white beans of high quality, very productive on good soil. An exceptionally fine stock, the beans being uniformly large.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 35c; 2 Lbs. 65c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs. \$2.10; 15 Lbs. \$3.90 transportation paid. Not paid, 25 Lbs. or more at 18c per Lb.

66 ROBUST PEA BEAN. N. Y. State Certified. An improved mosaic resistant strain of Marrow Pea beans with nearly twice as large yields. The beans are small, round, pure white.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 35c; 2 Lbs. 60c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs. \$1.80; 15 Lbs. \$3.30 transportation paid. Not paid, 25 Lbs. or more at 14c per Lb.

"I grew Scotia Beans for the first time and I cannot sing its praises too high. I came down here from Vermont and always used your seeds up there and I have never had a failure yet." H. S. Culler, Chesterfield, N. H.

BEETS

One ounce of seed will sow 60 feet of row, a packet, 15 feet. Ten pounds will sow an acre in rows 14 inches apart.

Beets are one of the best vegetables to grow in the home garden. A few rows in the garden will give you delicious tender beets throughout the season. Sow some early in the spring, and again a few weeks later for a succession. It is an excellent plan to make a sowing in July for use in the fall. These young beets are not only a very welcome addition to your fall

vegetables but when put in a pit or root cellar and covered with sand, will keep in tender condition for use during the winter.

Sow in rows 14 to 18 inches apart, dropping 2 or 3 seeds to an inch of row. Cover $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deep (the latter if the ground is dry). Thin to about 3 inches apart while the plants are still small.



Harris' Crosby's Egyptian Beets

Grow these for early crop.

215 DETROIT DARK RED. Harris' Special Strain.

The exceptionally fine quality of this beet has made it one of the most popular kinds for the home, market garden and canning. For fall use in the home garden it has few equals. Seed sown in July will produce beautiful, tender, dark red beets, superior to use in the fall and to store for winter.

The beets are smooth, and uniform, with a solid, rich, deep red throughout. Our stock is outstanding for fine color.

We have grown and selected this strain for many years on our own farm and we can confidently state that there is no better Detroit Dark Red beet to be obtained. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.15; Lb. \$2.00.

216 DETROIT DARK RED. Short Top Strain. This variety produces fine round beets similar to our Special Strain but has tops which grow about three inches shorter. The beets are smooth, globe shaped with small crowns and tap roots, they are colored a deep blood-red all the way through the beet. This is a refined strain with uniform shape and good quality, and is a desirable type to grow wherever the shorter tops are preferred.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.15; Lb. \$2.00.

224 LONG SMOOTH BLOOD RED. The True Strain. The roots grow half out of the ground, are long, smooth, very dark red and of high quality. Used extensively for pickling. Our strain is very uniform for shape and dark color.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.20; Lb. \$2.25.

SPINACH BEET OR SWISS CHARD—See page 31.



Erwin Wickham, Stanley, N. Y. and Joe Harris are both pleased with this fine crop of Detroit Dark Red, Harris strain.

210 "BEETS for GREENS." Beet greens are both healthful and appetizing. They are easily grown. We have a rapid growing large topped variety which will produce an abundance of greens quickly. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 95c; Lb. \$1.75.

212 CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. HARRIS' SPECIAL STRAIN. The Best Early Garden Beet.

There is no better early garden beet than our strain of Crosby's Egyptian. We have been raising seed of this beet for nearly 40 years and have a strain that is *unequalled for fine shape and color*. Our strain has a deep red color that is almost as good as Detroit, and is much superior to most strains. The beets are of uniformly excellent shape, only slightly flattened, very smooth and with very slender tap roots. They mature quickly, being as early as any variety.

Market gardeners find this the best beet for early bunching, as the attractive appearance of the beets commands highest prices on the markets. The beets grow quickly and for fine early beets in the home garden this strain is unequalled. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.15; Lb. \$2.00.

219 EARLY WONDER. Closely resembles a good strain of Crosby's Egyptian. The beets are early, dark red and have small tops making an excellent beet for early bunching. Our strain is very fine and has proved to be much superior to other strains which we have tested. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.15; Lb. \$2.00.

217 EARLY BLOOD TURNIP (also called Edmund's Blood Turnip). Round, flattened, deep red beets. It is early, large and of fair quality but rather rough and uneven in shape. The tops grow larger than most kinds and are often grown for "beet greens." Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.05; Lb. \$1.85.

222 LONG SEASON. Also called "Winter Keeper." Finest Quality. No garden is complete without some Long Season beets. They are rather late and somewhat rough in shape but there is no finer beet to eat in the summer and to store for winter. No matter how big they grow, they remain just as sweet and tender as tiny young beets and they have a delicious flavor all their own. *See full description on page 3.* Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.70; Lb. \$3.00.



Harris' Special Detroit Dark Red Beets
Best for fall—wonderful quality.

MANGELS for Stock Feeding

6 to 8 pounds of seed will plant an acre.

A most valuable food for cattle and sheep and poultry. Sow the seed in May in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Easily harvested and can be stored in a cold cellar or in pits where they will keep all winter; also largely used by poultry raisers for green feed in winter.

550 MAMMOTH LONG RED or Norbiton Giant. One of the largest yielding varieties. The feeding quality is very high. Roots are large, long and grow over half out of the ground, bright red outside; flesh white with light red zoning. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 45c; Lb. \$1.30; 10 Lbs. \$12.00.

546 DANISH YELLOW GIANT. (Sludstrup.) High Producing Strain. This mangel is considered the standard *yellow* variety here in the East. Grows to a very large size producing extremely heavy yields. Deep yellow skinned with white flesh. Grows two-thirds above the ground.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 45c; Lb. \$1.30; 10 Lbs. \$12.00.

BROCCOLI

A Delicious, Easily Grown Vegetable!

A packet will produce about 200 plants; an ounce about 2000.

Almost everyone is now familiar with this delicious vegetable, but most people do not realize how easy it is to grow. Simply sow the seed in the open ground in May and when the plants are large enough, transplant into the garden about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way.

The larger center "head" is cut out when ready to use and the plant will then form numerous branch heads which can be used later, so a continuous supply may be had for a long time. A few plants set in June will give sufficient of this very popular delicacy for a medium sized family. Sprouting Broccoli is a very profitable crop both for market and roadside stands. The yield is large and broccoli always sells for good prices.

Note: If a large center head is not desired (as for bunching) seed may be sown directly in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and the plants thinned 3 to 6 inches apart. This will produce a great number of small center heads and side shoots for bunching. Sow from the middle of May until the last of June.

230 ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING. True Calabrese Strain. The Best Heading Kind.

Our special strain of Broccoli is by far the best we have ever seen. It is early, sure-heading and uniform, each plant producing a large center head and many side shoots. The heads are compact, firm and of the highest quality. We recommend it most highly for both market and home gardeners.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.40; 1 Lb. \$8.00.

BROCCOLI and BRUSSELS SPROUTS PLANTS

For the convenience of home gardeners, we can furnish sturdy, field-grown plants of Broccoli and Brussels Sprouts at the proper time for transplanting. See page 74.



Catskill Brussels Sprouts

CHINESE CABBAGE

Also called "Celery Cabbage"

An ounce of seed will sow 300 to 400 feet of row, a packet 30 feet.

Forms tender crisp heads which are very delicious and can be served in a number of ways. The flavor somewhat resembles cabbage, but is much more delicate. It is delicious when served as salad or slaw. The leaves may be cooked like spinach or the midrib alone used and served like asparagus.

The seed should be sown *not earlier than the first of July* in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and the plants thinned to 18 to 20 inches apart in the rows. If sown early it soon runs to seed and is useless. Matures in 8 to 10 weeks.

248 CHIHLI. The Best Variety. Heads earlier and more evenly than any other kind. The heads are cylindrical, pointed, very firm and when matured are often 18 inches long. They are pure white inside, tender and of finest quality.

Chihi has now almost entirely superseded the older varieties as the attractive heads are more firm, and mature earlier. Our strain is very uniform and sure heading.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.20; 1 Lb. \$4.00.

COLLARDS

390 GEORGIA. Has large cabbage-like leaves, which grow loosely on stems $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet tall. It does not form heads but the leaves are used. It is popular in the South for table use and stock feeding.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 35c; 1 Lb. \$1.00.



Broccoli—This is the large center head.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One ounce of seed will produce about 3000 plants, a packet 300 plants.

This delicious vegetable has long been a favorite table delicacy. The delicate flavor is relished by hosts of people, but "sprouts" have been considered difficult to grow. Brussels Sprouts are easy to grow, the trouble has been more with the varieties used than with the growers. With the fine strain we offer, anyone should be able to grow first class sprouts.

The plants are set out like cabbage and the sprouts that grow on the stem picked off as wanted. Sprouts are of better quality after having been frozen, so the plants may be left in the open ground until nearly December in the North and all winter south of New Jersey. If the plants are pulled and stored in a cool, not too dry place, you can have delicious sprouts for weeks longer.

236 CATSKILL. The Best Variety. With this new strain, both home and market gardeners can obtain fine

Brussels Sprouts where they have never been able to grow them before. It was developed by Mr. Arthur White of Arkville, N. Y. and is considered the best strain of the Catskill mountain region where the finest Brussels Sprouts in the country are grown. Even under adverse conditions, it will produce large crops of fine sprouts.

The plants are of medium size and produce an abundance of fine, firm, dark green sprouts of the finest quality. They sell for highest prices on the market or will make a welcome addition to your table from the last of September until nearly midwinter.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$1.65; Oz. \$3.00.

All our Brussels Sprouts seed is
**HOT WATER
TREATED** for
your extra protection.



Chihi Chinese Cabbage

CABBAGE

A packet will produce about 250 plants. One ounce of seed will produce 1500 to 2000 plants sown in open ground, or 3000 if sown in frames; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of seed is needed to produce plants for an acre.

Methods of Culture. To get very early cabbage sow the seed in hot-beds about six weeks before the ground outside is ready. For the home garden it is often easier to buy plants for early cabbage. (See page 74.) For medium early crops, sow in the open ground as early as possible and transplant as soon as large enough. For the late crop and storage the seed should be sown in the Northern states about May 20, and the plants set out July 1. Early varieties may be sown as late as June 10, and will mature a good crop.

Early and Midseason Varieties

270 GOLDEN ACRE. **The Earliest Cabbage.** Early round heads of the finest quality, medium sized and very uniform. This dependable, sure-heading stock is recognized as the best kind to plant for early crop both in the home garden and for market. See photo and full description on page 3.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.65; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.90; 1 Lb. \$5.50.

261 EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. **Very Early Pointed Heads.** This is a fine early variety of the highest quality and especially good for the home garden. The heads are of conical shape, pointed at the top and rounded at the base. They make fine firm small heads very early and are of excellent quality—tender, crisp and delicious.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.40; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.35; 1 Lb. \$4.50.

250 COPENHAGEN MARKET. **Early Strain.** Universally popular variety for home use and market wherever early cabbage is grown. The heads of this strain are slightly larger and a few days later than Golden Acre, and have the same compact habit of growth which permits close planting. We recommend this early strain for its uniform medium sized heads and dependable yields.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.80; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.20; 1 Lb. \$6.00.

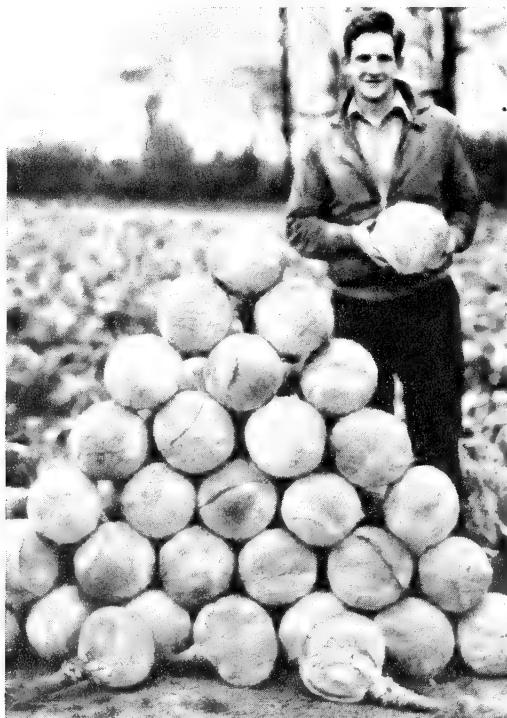
263 ENKHUIZEN GLORY. One of the best and most popular varieties for the home garden and market or kraut. The heads ripen ten days after Copenhagen and are very large, round and solid. The flavor is remarkably fine, making this one of the leading kraut varieties.

Our strain is noted for its earliness and great uniformity.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.45; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.50; 1 Lb. \$4.75.

HOT WATER TREATED SEED

This year all the cabbage seed that we sell has been HOT WATER TREATED. This protects you from the possibility of blackleg infection from the seed. An added service at no extra cost.



Danish Ballhead, Harris Special Strain

Joe Harris displays some fine heads from our crop.



Marion Market—Yellows Resistant Type, for Market or Kraut.

281 MARION MARKET. Yellows Resistant Copenhagen Type. The heads resemble Copenhagen Market but are larger and mature several days later. The heads are round and very solid and the quality is excellent.

We have a very uniform and true stock of this variety which will produce large round heads on land so diseased with yellows that other cabbage fails entirely. Our strain grows such fine heads that it is used by many growers who have very slight or no yellows infection. We highly recommend this excellent cabbage.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.65; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.90; 1 Lb. \$5.50.

264 ENKHUIZEN GLORY, Yellows Resistant (Globe). This is an excellent large kraut type and should replace Enkhuizen Glory on all land that is infected with yellows. Our stock is very even, producing large uniform heads.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.65; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.90; 1 Lb. \$5.50.

242 ALL SEASONS. Yellows Resistant. Produces very large flat heads and gives enormous yields. It is a very hardy type of domestic cabbage which stands a long time, and it is especially valuable for kraut growers with yellows infected soil, as it is highly resistant.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.30; 1 Lb. \$4.35.

Late or Danish Cabbage

255 DANISH BALLHEAD. Harris' Special Strain. This is our own stock of Danish cabbage, produced by careful breeding and selection here on our own farm. It is the same strain that we formerly sold as **Harris' Ballhead** and is now much improved for uniformity and excellent type. Heads round, very hard and keep well in storage. See also full description on page 3.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.60; 1 Lb. \$7.00.

285 PENN STATE BALLHEAD. True Stock. Originated at the Pennsylvania State College and has become the favorite of thousands in many cabbage growing sections. It is a very uniform short stem Danish type producing a heavy tonnage per acre and it keeps exceptionally well in storage. The heads are more flattened in shape than our Special Strain, and are medium sized, very hard and of attractive bright green color.

The seed we offer this year was grown directly from stock seed supplied by the Pennsylvania State College and is the purest, finest strain obtainable. We highly recommend it.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.95; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.40; 1 Lb. \$6.50.

295 WISCONSIN HOLLANDER. Yellows Resistant Danish Type. This strain is the best Danish cabbage to grow if the soil shows any yellows infection. Under normal conditions it produces good crops on diseased land where other Danish cabbage fails entirely and has proved to be a very profitable type. The heads are uniform, as round as a ball and very deep green with a purple or bluish tint on the edges. The plants are of strong, healthy growth and the yields are heavy.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.90; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.40; 1 Lb. \$6.50.

Red Cabbage

279 MAMMOTH ROCK RED. Large Solid Heads. The largest and heaviest yielding red cabbage. This variety is immensely popular with market and home gardeners alike. It is very dark red in color, firm and solid, and produces excellent crops under normal conditions. Our strain is very reliable and uniform, and will produce the finest heads. Widely used for pickling and cole slaw, and keeps well in storage.

With this strain red cabbage is a highly profitable kind to grow, as it is always in demand and usually sells for more than green cabbage.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.60; 1 Lb. \$7.00.

Savoy Cabbage

Super Curled Savoy

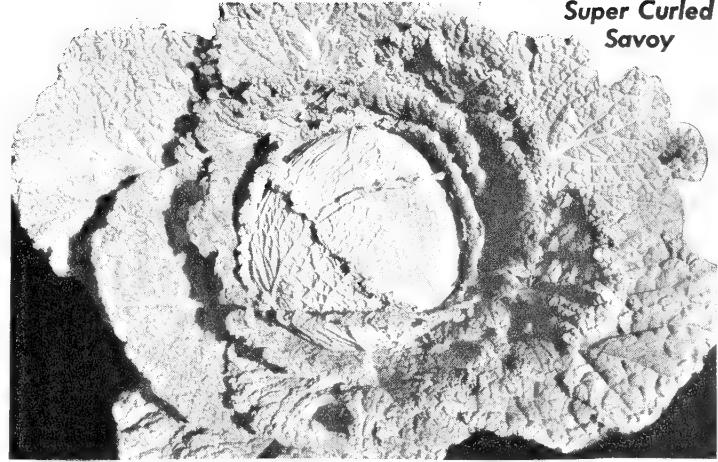
This fine cabbage should have a place in every home garden because the quality is so much better than ordinary cabbage. The flavor when cooked is mild and pleasing, much superior to ordinary cabbage. If you have not eaten Savoy cabbage you have no idea what fine cabbage tastes like.

292 SUPER CURLED SAVOY. The Best Savoy for Home or Market.

This is the finest stock of Savoy cabbage. The plants are uniform, short stemmed and compact. The heads are large, firm, round and completely blistered or "Savoyed" all through the head, and of exceptionally fine quality. The interior of the head is an attractive light green color and has a most pleasant and appetizing flavor.

This strain matures earlier and more evenly than any stock we have ever seen. If plants are set out about July 1st, it makes an excellent type for home gardeners to store for winter use, as the quality is so much better than any other storage cabbage.

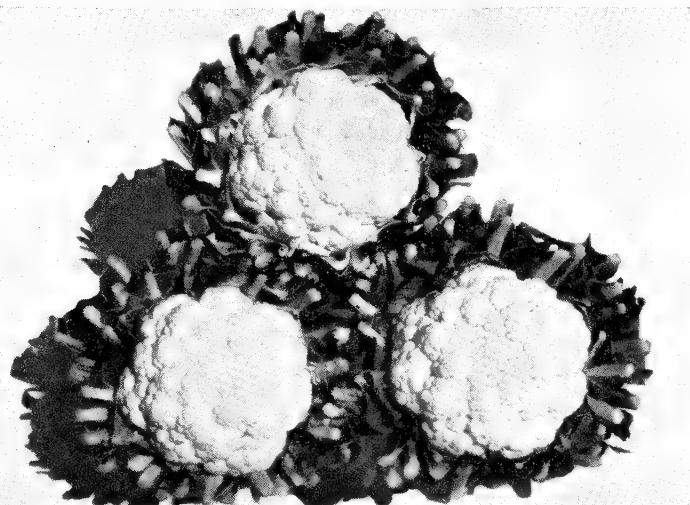
Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.80; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.20; 1 Lb. \$6.00.



CAULIFLOWER

One ounce of seed will produce 1500 to 2000 plants in open ground, or about 3000 in frames; a packet will produce 150 plants.

Cauliflower is not difficult to grow in the home garden if you do not attempt to get heads too early in the summer. Sow the seed in open ground or cold frames about the middle of May or first of June. Transplant to rich moist soil late in June or early July. If soil and weather conditions are normal, fine large heads will be produced in September and October. More experienced growers get good early cauliflower by



Snowball, Perfected Strain—By far the best cauliflower.

331 EARLY SNOWBALL. This is a uniform early type that we recommend to growers who want an earlier strain than Snowball Perfected Strain. It ripens a week or ten days before that variety and under normal conditions will ripen a large part of the crop at one time. The heads are of good type, rounded and fairly deep with good leaf protection. Not quite as broad heads or as early as Super Snowball, but a good early strain that will produce dependable crops of fine heads.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$1.70; Oz. \$3.00.

345 SUPER SNOWBALL. An extra early variety with very broad flat heads, maturing all at one time. Very profitable under good conditions.

We regret that due to crop failure we cannot supply seed of our Super Snowball in 1945. We recommend Early Snowball listed above as the best kind to grow in its place.

333 NEW EARLY PURPLE HEAD. The Most Delicious Cauliflower.

Of more delicate flavor than Broccoli and Brussels Sprouts and superior in quality to any other kind of cauliflower.

The heads are the same shape as ordinary cauliflower but instead of being white are deep purple on the top. When cooked this cauliflower is green like Broccoli, which it resembles in flavor, but is far more delicate.

Purple cauliflower is by far the easiest to grow. The plants are large and robust, and this stock is so sure heading that every plant produces a fine tight head. They do not require tying as the heads are not blanched. This is not as early as Snowball, but begins to ripen before the first of October from plants set out in June.

Some of our friends who do not like ordinary cauliflower think that our Purple cauliflower is delicious. Try some of it this year. We know you will like it.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$1.75; Oz. \$3.00.

starting the plants under glass in March and transplanting to the garden when the soil becomes warm. They must be given a good supply of moisture and a very fertile soil to do well.

With either early or late plantings, great care must be taken that the plants do not become checked in growth as that will cause them to head prematurely. For small gardens it is often better to buy plants. See page 74.

Hot Water Treated Seed

All of our cauliflower seed is now Hot Water Treated.

Treated seed produces cleaner and better crops and we are glad to provide this extra service at no increase in cost to our customers.

340 SNOWBALL. Perfected Strain. The Best Cauliflower.

This is without doubt the best all around cauliflower for home gardeners as well as market growers. Our strain consistently produces the finest and whitest heads of cauliflower we have ever seen, and it heads more surely than any other kind.

The heads are all excellent, perfectly uniform and of the very best quality. They are beautiful in appearance, deep and heavy, compact and snow white, and they are well protected by an abundance of long jacket leaves close around the head.

Snowball is a medium early variety and is also the best for late and main crop. Under all conditions of soil and weather, it is the best and most reliable kind to grow. Our customers tell us there is no better strain available at any price.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$1.70; Oz. \$3.00.

343 SNOWDRIFT. Also called White Mountain and Improved Holland Erfurt.

Noted for its extremely white heads. The heads are large, deep and with a fine tight curd. The plants are sturdy with large leaves that cover the heads exceptionally well. Matures at the same time as Snowball. This is a very reliable variety and is popular in many sections. We have a very true stock.

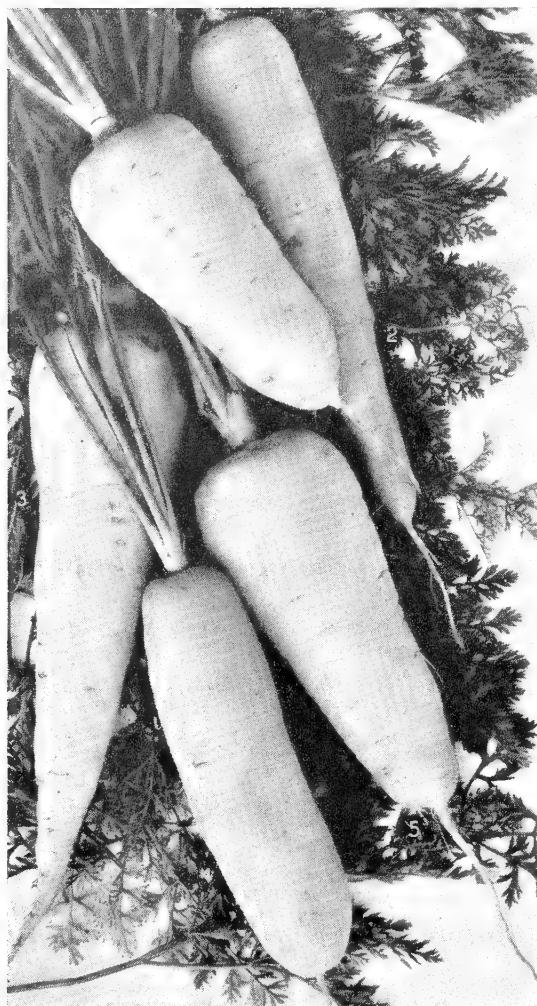
Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$1.70; Oz. \$3.00.



New Early Purple Head Cauliflower—The finest flavor.

CARROTS

One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of row, a packet 30 feet, 2 to 4 pounds will sow an acre.



1. Red Cored Chantenay 2. Imperator
3. Danvers Half Long 4. Nantes 5. Chantenay

Refined modern varieties, such as Nantes, Tendersweet, Supreme Half Long, etc., are all so much finer in texture and of milder flavor that there is no comparison with the older kinds. Modern carrots are a really delicious vegetable eaten either cooked or raw. A few rows will supply all you want, as you can thin out the small ones for early use and let the rest grow for fall and winter.

Carrots can be sown from early spring to the middle of summer. The earlier they are sown the larger the crop as a rule, but late sowings produce nice carrots for fall.

Carrots for Fall. If Nantes (Coreless) Carrots are sown in August they will make carrots about the size of one's finger for fall use. These are extremely delicious eaten raw or cooked whole with butter sauce.

315 NANTES. Coreless. One of the very best carrots grown. The exceptionally fine quality and smooth attractive shape have made it a universal favorite for both home use and market.

Nantes is ready to use earlier than any other kind, and it has a delicious flavor combined with a sweet melting tenderness that delights everyone who tries them. See photo and full description on page 3.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.75.

316 NANTES. Strong Top Strain. (New.) This fine coreless strain of Nantes has been especially bred for stronger tops so that they do not break off as easily when pulled for bunching. The tops are no larger but they are heavier at the crown, a distinct advantage for both market and home gardeners.

The roots are of the same fine type, smooth and attractive and the quality is just as good in every way. This strain has even better colored roots than the regular and we recommend it highly.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.80.

305 CHANTENAY. Special Strain. Long. Still the most popular carrot for general use and market. The roots grow 6 to 7 inches long, tapering slightly and are quite stump-rooted. The color is a rich orange and the roots are fine grained, smooth and of fine quality.

We offer a very uniform strain which grows *an inch longer* than the usual Chantenay, which gives the carrots a very handsome shape and appearance. Commercial growers and home gardeners alike are delighted with the vigor, fine yield and good quality of this strain.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.55.

320 RED CORED CHANTENAY. We have a very true stock of this fine variety which has become so popular with market gardeners, canners and home gardeners.

The color of the flesh is deep orange extending right through to the center. The quality is very fine. Because of the fine quality, uniform deep color, and high yield this variety is very popular with canners. The carrots are very smooth and but a little shorter than our Special Chantenay. This variety yields large crops and is grown considerably on muck.

For the home garden this variety is especially valuable as it succeeds under a wide range of conditions and does not require as deeply plowed soil as some of the longer kinds.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.55.

312 IMPERATOR. This is the fine quality bunching carrot that comes into our markets from California and has proved to be an excellent bunch carrot to grow in the East. The roots grow 8 inches long, are smooth and slightly tapering. They closely resemble Morse's Bunching in shape. The color is deep orange and extends right to the center, with a very small core. The tops are just right for bunching.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.55.

325 TENDERSWEET. The Sweetest Kind. Fine textured and sweeter than any we have tasted. The roots are long and of deep red orange color tinged with red at the top. The fine quality has made it immensely popular. See photo and full description on page 3.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.10.

308 DANVERS HALF LONG. This is a very well known and dependable main crop or late carrot with roots about 7 or 8 inches long, tapering to the bottom. Its shape makes it easy to harvest and it is valuable for stock feeding as well as for market. Very heavy yields are often obtained, a thousand bushels per acre being not at all unusual. Our stock is the most uniform obtainable.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.35.

310 HUTCHINSON. True New England Type. Each year we enjoy increased sales of our very superior stock of this popular New England variety. It is a large and very productive variety and is especially valuable for busheling. The roots are 8 to 10 inches long, nearly the same size the whole length, stump-rooted and of a bright orange color.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.75.

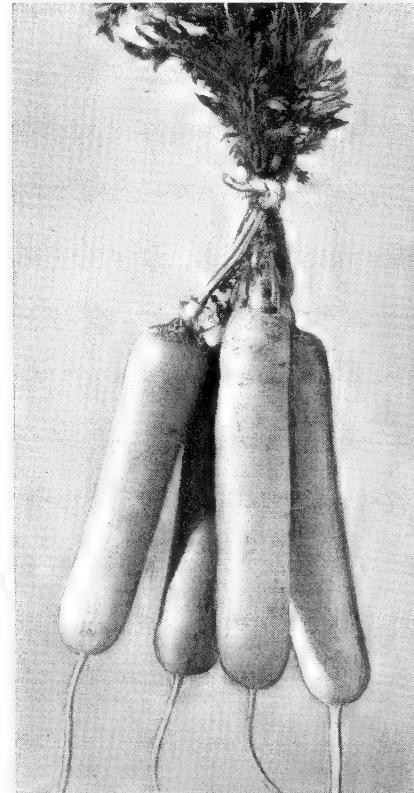
322 SUPREME HALF LONG. Coreless. An excellent home and market variety. The roots are tapering, slightly stump-rooted, and grow about an inch longer than our Chantenay Special. The flesh is smooth, of fine quality and deep orange in color throughout as there is practically no core. The tops are not large but are strong enough for bunching.

This is a refined coreless variety of the best quality and we recommend it highly.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.65.

"I'd like to take this opportunity to tell you that to-day I brought up from our cellar some of your Tendersweet carrots. They are as firm as when we dug them, a beautiful deep-orange color, and of fine flavor. We have always found your company's seeds and plants completely reliable."

Mrs. Alfred L. DeLine, Jr., Cazenovia, New York, March 18, 1944.



Nantes Carrots
Sweet, tender and delicious.

CELERY

One ounce of seed will produce about 8000 plants, a packet 400 to 500 plants.

Good celery is not difficult to raise. The trouble most unskilled gardeners experience is in raising the plants. For very early planting the seed should be sown in the greenhouse or hot bed in February or first of March. For late crop the seed is sown in the open ground as early as possible. Great care must be taken not to cover the seed too deep. Most failures to get the seed to germinate are due to this cause.

For the home garden it is often more satisfactory to buy the plants. See page 74.

Yellow or Self-Blanching Varieties

358 CORNELL 19. (New.) **The Best Yellow Celery.** This beautiful new celery is a yellow or self-blanching type with all the fine qualities of the Green Pascal celeries. The stalks are very long, smooth ribbed and deeply rounded, and the flesh is thick and tender and without strings. The remarkable quality is carried even on the outer stalks, so that not only the heart but the entire plant is delicious to eat, and the flavor is much finer than any other yellow celery.

Cornell 19 is resistant to yellows and well adapted for both muck and upland. Not recommended for early crop but it is without equal for main crop and storage. On the market it brings premium prices because of its fine appearance and unusual quality and it is by far the best yellow celery for the home garden.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 90c; Oz. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$5.50.

366 GOLDEN PLUME, Upland Strain. This excellent strain fills the need for a taller, longer stemmed Golden Plume for upland growing. It is just as early and as easily blanched as the original strain but grows about 2 inches taller and the stems are longer to the first joint. The plants are straighter and more compact. It produces very full hearts and heavy yields. Sometimes grows too tall on muck but is preferred by many growers for upland.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$3.40.

365 GOLDEN PLUME or WONDERFUL. Original Strain. This is by far the most widely grown early yellow celery, and many gardeners consider it the best variety yet offered for early crop. Our strain is extra fine and is the true original type which has made Golden Plume famous.

The plants are sturdy and vigorous and resist disease well. The hearts are full and solid and of excellent quality. Our strain has a beautiful even golden color with no soft stalks. This is the finest strain of Golden Plume that can be obtained.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.85.



Cornell 19 Celery

These thick stalks have wonderful flavor.

370 MASTERPIECE. This is an early yellow variety, with very fine quality and flavor. The stems are very thick, broad with rounded edges, and long, often 7 to 8 inches. Crisp with a delicious nutty flavor.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 65c; Oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$4.25.

Green Varieties

377 SUMMER PASCAL. **New Early Green Celery of Superior Quality.** In our opinion this is the finest quality celery grown. The stems are so thick and tender that even the unblanched outside stalks are surprisingly fine. They have a rich full flavor that is seldom found in celery. The plant is not tall, but sturdy and robust. The stems to the first joint are exceptionally long (8 to 9 in.) and the inside stems grow long also, making a thick solid plant. It blanches to a pure white.

Summer Pascal is highly popular wherever green celery is grown. It is an early variety, maturing right after the yellow varieties and before Salt Lake. We offer an exceptionally fine stock.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 65c; Oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$4.25.

361 EASY BLANCHING. Full Heart Strain. An excellent kind for late fall or early winter use. Resembles Golden Self-Blanching in shape and size, but blanches pure white instead of yellow. The quality is even better than that variety.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.35.

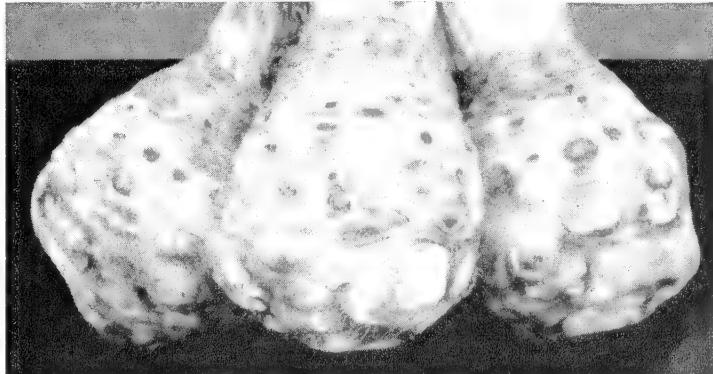
375 SALT LAKE. Also called UTAH. The Standard Green Celery. Green celery is superior to yellow both in quality and flavor and Salt Lake is famous for both these characteristics. The stalks are large yet tender with no strings or fiber and with a thick well developed heart. There are practically no soft stalks. This celery blanches quicker than many green varieties and when blanched is pure white, very crisp, brittle and altogether of the finest flavor.

The firm hard stalks keep well and we can highly recommend this celery for winter storage.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$3.40.

363 GIANT PASCAL—Special Strain. Late. An exceptionally fine stock which is used largely in New England and is considered one of the very best for late winter market. The stalks are very large, solid and blanch to a pure white.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.35.



Celeriac—An unusual and very delicious vegetable.

CELERIAC

Turnip Rooted or "Knob" Celery

This is a really delicious vegetable which gives a very welcome addition to the fall and winter menu. It is easy to grow and should be in every home garden. It is a kind of Celery which forms large bulb-like roots. The bulbs when cut into cubes, boiled and served with a cream sauce are delicious. It has a pleasant nut-like celery flavor. The culture is the same as for Celery except that it needs no blanching. Celeriac attains its best size when grown on mellow well fertilized ground.

352 LARGE PRAGUE. Excellent for Home or Market. This fine variety produces even large round bulbs or "knobs" of the choicest quality. The roots are tender, with smooth white flesh and have a delicate appetizing flavor.

Our strain is exceptionally fine, producing very large bulbs.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.30.

SWEET CORN

One pound will plant about 400 hills; a packet 40 hills; 12 lbs. will plant an acre.



Northern Cross—Nearly every stalk has two fine ears.

SWEET CORN COLLECTION For the Home Garden

Four of our Best Varieties—1 pkt. of each at a Reduced Price

This collection when planted at one time will give you a continuous supply of the finest sweet corn from early to medium late. It consists of one packet each of the following excellent varieties:

Harris' Extra Early Bantam, Northern Cross, Buttercup and Golden Cross Bantam.

These four packets will plant 200 hills.

Ask for **Corn Collection No. 5—40c postpaid.**

125 MARCROSS C6. 13. Wilt Resistant Early Hybrid. (68 days.) One of the most widely grown early varieties in the East and famous for its large uniform ears. It ripens a day or two later than North Star and produces well even under adverse conditions. The ears are remarkable for their uniform cylindrical shape and even size. They are about 7 inches in length and nearly all 12 rowed with light golden yellow kernels of very good quality. The stalks are short but sturdy and vigorous.

It is completely resistant to wilt (Stewart's disease) and is therefore especially valuable as a large eared, early variety in sections where wilt is prevalent. We recommend it highly.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 35c; 1 Lb. 65c; 2 Lbs. \$1.20; 6 Lbs. \$2.95; 12 Lbs. \$5.65.

132 NORTHERN CROSS. Tremendous Yielder of Large Fine Quality Ears. (73 days.)

This is a medium early hybrid of such extraordinary vigor that it seems to grow by leaps and bounds. It consistently outyields all other varieties of the same season and there are usually two and often three good ears to a plant. It ripens about a week later than North Star and if planted together these two varieties will give a continuous supply of the finest early corn.

Northern Cross is a sweet corn of the highest quality. The ears are large, nearly eight inches long with twelve to fourteen rows of bright yellow kernels which are delicate, succulent and tender. We are proud of this hybrid and recommend it highly. (Not resistant to wilt.)

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 40c; 1 Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 6 Lbs. \$3.00; 12 Lbs. \$5.75.

107 CARMELCROSS. Improved. (New.) (72 days.) A medium early hybrid of the finest quality. It produces larger ears than either Marcross or Northern Cross, coming on about in season with the latter, and is also entirely resistant to wilt.

The sturdy plants grow about $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall and the big well filled ears have 12 to 16 rows of deep, bright yellow kernels. They are very uniform and attractive in appearance and are delicious to eat, being sweet and tender with fine flavor.

For both home and market gardeners, this second early hybrid has a real place. Our strain is the Improved Carmelcross having larger and longer ears than the original type and we recommend it highly.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 40c; 1 Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 6 Lbs. \$2.95; 12 Lbs. \$5.50.

124 LINCOLN. (New.) Large Ears, Drought Resistant. (81 days.) A sturdy, vigorous hybrid developed by the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station and already very popular especially with market growers. It comes on just ahead of Golden Cross Bantam and is valuable to fill the gap between that variety and the early kinds. The stalks are very tall, stiff and erect and withstand adverse conditions such as hot dry weather much better than most kinds. For this reason it is widely grown for main crop in many sections.

The ears are straight, cylindrical, 7 to 8 inches long and are closely set with 12 to 16 rows of deep narrow kernels. The quality is very good and the ears are well protected by a good husk. Highly recommended for its dependable production of large uniform ears.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 40c; 1 Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 6 Lbs. \$3.00; 12 Lbs. \$5.75.

Harris' Northern Grown Sweet Corn

For years we have specialized in growing sweet corn here on our own farms and neighboring farms in Western New York. Our Northern Grown strains are far superior in earliness and quality to strains raised where the seasons are longer. We have large specially constructed drying houses for curing and drying our seed corn, enabling us to offer seed of strong vitality and the highest quality in every way.

Note: Corn should never be planted in a single row. It is much better to plant in a block with three or four rows side by side. This is because in a single row the ears are often not properly pollinated and do not produce a full set of kernels.

At the prices here quoted, we pay transportation charges on sweet corn to places in the United States.

If you use sweet corn in larger quantities than listed here, write for special prices.

Hybrid Sweet Corn

Hybrid sweet corn varieties are more vigorous and uniform than other kinds and produce greater yields. They are ideal for growers who market their corn, because of their uniformity and big yields and because they tend to come on all at one time. For the home garden, some people prefer the open pollinated varieties which ripen over a longer period. However, a continuous supply of fine corn may be obtained by using several different hybrids planted at one time. See also our Sweet Corn Collection.

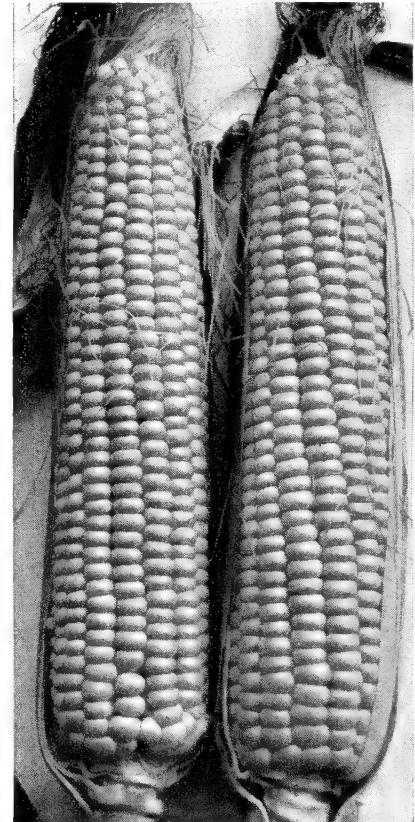
Seed should not be saved from plantings of hybrid sweet corn as it will not come true the next year.

136 SENECA "60." **The Earliest Hybrid.** (65 days.) The earliest variety of corn we offer and highly valuable for the very first early crop. It will ordinarily be ready in 65 days and we have seen it mature under ideal conditions in less than 60 days. It is a heavy yielder, very uniform and ripens a large part of the crop at one time. The ears are eight rowed, about 6 inches long, on stalks 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 40c; 1 Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 6 Lbs. \$3.25; 12 Lbs. \$6.10.

130 NORTH STAR. New Extra Early Hybrid with Large Ears. (67 days.) Introduced by us four years ago and has become a great favorite with our customers. Ripens very early and produces enormous yields of fine large ears. Exceptionally tender and sweet. See photograph and full description on page 3.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 40c; 1 Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 6 Lbs. \$3.20; 12 Lbs. \$6.00.



Loana—Delicious late hybrid.

115 GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM. **Wilt Resistant—High Yielding—Uniform.**

(84 days.) Golden Cross Bantam was one of the first hybrids introduced and it is now the standard of excellence in sweet corn. Its great uniformity and superlative quality have never been surpassed.

The ears are extremely attractive, about 8 inches long, nearly cylindrical in shape with 12 rows of golden yellow kernels which fill the ear beautifully. The kernels have unusual depth and are tender and of perfectly delicious flavor. Matures 4 to 7 days later than Golden Bantam, a large part of the crop ripening over a short period of time, but the ears hold their fine quality and tenderness longer than any kind we know. It is ideally suited for home canning or freezing and is by far the most widely grown variety for commercial processing. It is entirely resistant to Stewart's disease (wilt).

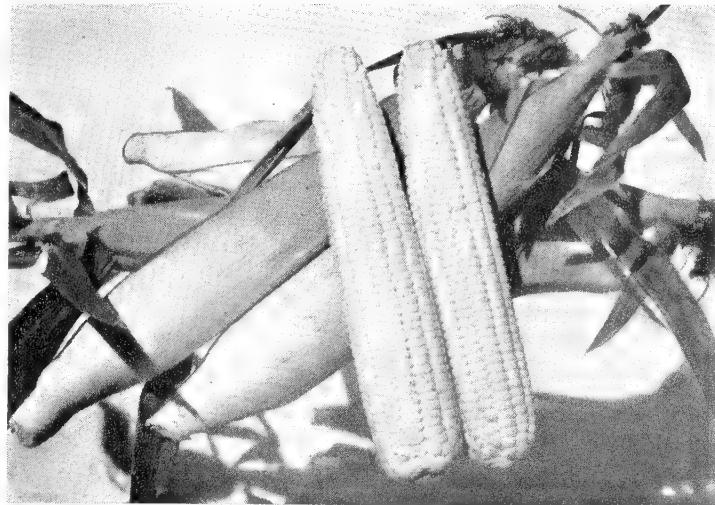
Our stock is absolutely without equal for even growth, maturity and heavy yield of fine large ears. We wish everyone could see it compared with other strains.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 40c; 1 Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 6 Lbs. \$3.00; 12 Lbs. \$5.75.

123 IOANA. **Excellent Midseason Hybrid.** (86 days.)

We have been greatly impressed by Ioana, because it fills the bill for a main crop corn of fine quality to follow Golden Cross Bantam. The plant is strong and robust, producing large ears (8 inches long) with 12-14 rows of sweet, tender, bright yellow kernels. It is one of the heaviest yielding varieties we know and has proved highly resistant to wilt (Stewart's disease). In season it closely follows Golden Cross Bantam, and is preferred by some growers because of its sturdy vigorous growth even under adverse conditions. We recommend this new hybrid corn highly. *See photo on preceding page.*

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 35c; 1 Lb. 65c; 2 Lbs. \$1.20; 6 Lbs. \$2.95; 12 Lbs. \$5.50.



Golden Cross Bantam—The finest corn for home or market.

Treat Corn with SEMESAN JR.

Protects seed from rotting in the ground. Permits earlier planting. Insures better stands and better crops. $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. treats a bushel.
1 1/2 oz. 15c; 12 oz. 60c; 6 1/4 lbs. \$3.75. Not prepaid.

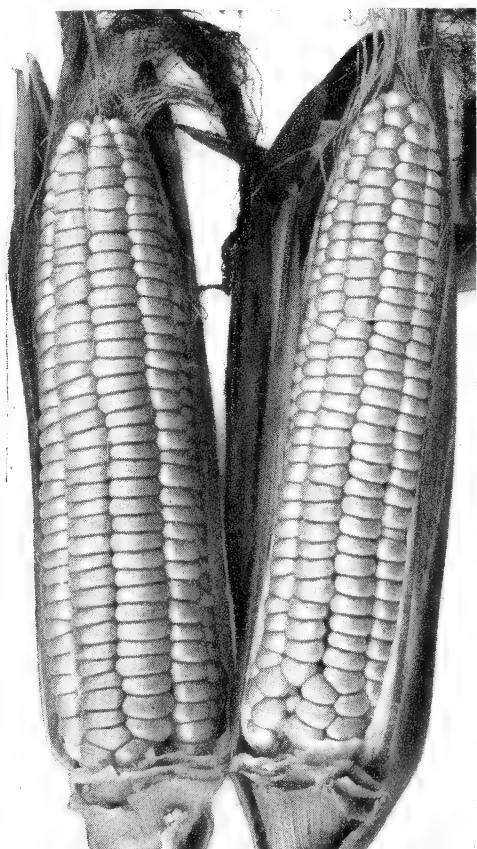
Open-Pollinated or Standard Varieties of Sweet Corn

The following varieties of sweet corn are called "open-pollinated" because they do not require special control of pollination as the hybrids do. They are often preferred for the home garden because the ears ripen over a longer period from one planting.

120 HARRIS' EXTRA EARLY BANTAM. **Prolific Very Early Yellow Sweet Corn.**

(68 days.) This fine corn which we introduced in 1926 is still considered one of the finest early sweet corns ever grown. It is 8 rowed and identical to Golden Bantam for size, shape and high quality but is *actually ten days to two weeks earlier*, being among the earliest varieties of sweet corn. It is also one of the most prolific varieties. More often than not, each stalk will have two well developed ears.

It is the only very early corn of the true Bantam type, and we consider this one of the finest high quality varieties for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 25c; 1 Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 80c; 6 Lbs. \$2.00; 12 Lbs. \$3.70.



Harris' Extra Early Bantam

110 GOLDEN BANTAM. **True 8 rowed Stock.**

(80 days.) For many years the standard for high quality in sweet corn, and still very popular with many home gardeners. The ears are 6 to 7 inches long with 8 rows of deep yellow kernels which are deliciously sweet and tender. Matures medium early. This is the most uniform 8 rowed stock of Golden Bantam ever grown.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 25c; 1 Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 80c; 6 Lbs. \$2.00; 12 Lb. \$3.70.

105 BUTTERCUP. **Sweeter, Larger Ears than Golden Bantam.**

(80 days.) This old favorite is one of the sweetest kinds of corn which we know and is altogether a fine variety. The kernels are large, of a rich "June butter" yellow and are deliciously succulent and tender.

Buttercup is a medium early variety, maturing the same time as Golden Bantam, which it resembles, but the ears are *much larger* than that variety, being fully eight or nine inches long with 8 to 10 straight rows of broad kernels on a fine slender cob.

This corn has long been a favorite with home gardeners who appreciate high quality in sweet corn. If you want the sweetest and finest flavored sweet corn for your table, grow Buttercup. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 25c; 1 Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 80c; 6 Lbs. \$2.00; 12 Lbs. \$3.70.

112 GOLDEN COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. **For Fine Quality.**

(88 days.) No home garden should be without some of this golden corn. It is one of the tenderest and sweetest that we have ever eaten. The ears are bright golden yellow and have long slim kernels irregularly spaced on the cob.

It is a late corn coming on after most other varieties, and it is a real treat to have such fine corn late in the season. The plant is husky and often produces two good ears. An excellent kind for the home garden, as the deep kernels make exceptionally fine canned corn.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 25c; 1 Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 80c.

POP CORN

A packet will sow about 100 feet of row. 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.

Pop corn is raised the same as field corn. It should be planted fairly early and should be allowed to get thoroughly ripe before cutting. It is very easily raised and often proves a profitable crop.

146 DYNAMITE, or South American Yellow. **New Large Golden.**

This is the large golden pop corn which is so much in demand. The kernels are big and when popped make large tender pop corn of rich golden color and the finest quality. The ears are long with 12 to 16 rows, making the yield of shelled corn high. The stalk is tall and strong. Not as early as some varieties, but our Northern grown strain can be depended on to mature in this climate if planted in May, as it ripens in about 110 days.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 25c; 1 Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 80c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs. \$2.55.

CUCUMBERS

A packet of seed will plant 20 hills; an ounce about 80 hills or sow 50 feet of row. About 2 lbs. of seed per acre.



A & C Cucumbers—Grown for Seed on our Farm

Note the smooth slender shape and fine color of the fruit.

400 A & C. For Fine Long Dark Green Cucumbers.

A & C produces just about the best looking long green cucumbers grown today. The fruit are slender, streamlined and very smooth and straight; they are about 8 inches long and 2 inches in diameter at the market stage and the skin is colored a splendid rich deep green with very inconspicuous rays of lighter green. The cucumbers hold their dark color much longer after picking than most kinds.

The quality is excellent with thick white flesh and a small seed cavity; they are tender yet firm and crisp and have a delicious flavor. A & C is probably the most popular cucumber now grown in the East because of its fine yields of these beautiful uniform fruit. Home gardeners are always proud of their A & C cucumbers.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; Lb. \$2.50.

408 DAVIS PERFECT. Our stock of this improved strain of White Spine is very fine. The fruit is of good length, straight, tapering at both ends, very deep green, and of fine quality. Matures a little later than Early White Spine, and Early Fortune.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c; Lb. \$2.00.

420 HARRIS' PERFECTION. Fine for Slicing. This is one

of the best long green cucumbers. It carries fine shape, dark green color and excellent quality, and it will produce greater yields than almost any other white spine type. Ideal for home use and market. *See full description on page 4.*

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 80c; Lb. \$2.50.



Harris' Perfection—Heavy yielding uniform and handsome.

"We got an ounce of your Perfection cucumber last year and picked 9 bu. All nice ones and so smooth and even size the whole length. The best cucumbers we ever had."

Mr. William E. Webster, Dundee, N. Y. Feb. 15, 1944.

Seed is sown in this latitude (Western New York) the middle of May for early slicers and up to the last of June for pickles and late cucumbers.

A few hills in the home garden will supply an abundance of cucumbers and pickles. For best results the fruit should be kept picked. It is important that the young vines be kept free from insects, especially the striped cucumber beetle. We recommend dusting with **Sulroté**, or with a mixture of **Calcium Arsenate** and gypsum. (See page 79.) Apply the dust lightly and evenly as soon as the plants appear above ground and at regular intervals until the vines become full grown.

Early plantings of cucumbers will often grow better if started under **HOTKAPS** (see page 80). These plant protectors keep the soil warm and protect the seedlings from frost and insects.

"White Spine" and "Black Spine"

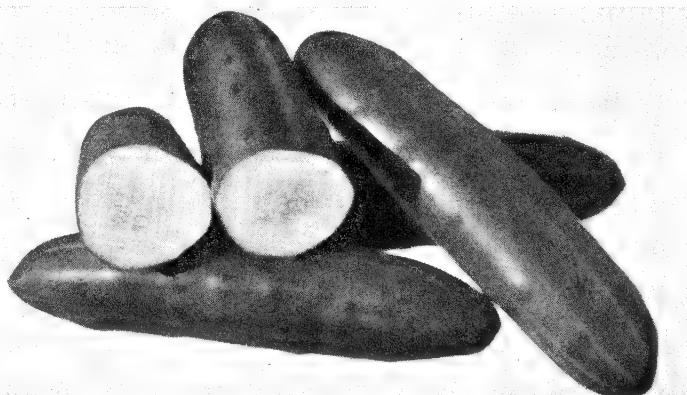
These terms are used in describing cucumbers and refer to the small prickly spines or bristles on the fruit. The varieties which have white or light colored spines retain their green color a long time and turn a pale whitish color when very old. The black spined varieties turn yellow or brownish-orange when they get past the market stage. In general, the slicing types are white spined and the pickling types are black spined.

407 CUBIT. (New.) All American Bronze Medal Winner.

smooth even round shape and thick crisp flesh, the new Cubit is certainly one of the finest slicers yet developed. Like Straight Eight, it is long and cylindrical in shape with blunt ends and yet it also has the fine dark green color of A & C. The surface is very smooth, glossy and handsome and the seed cavity is tiny, being enclosed in deep crisp firm flesh of the finest quality and flavor. When cut, the even round slices are most attractive and appetizing.

These cucumbers hold their color and their firm fresh appearance longer than almost any other kind, making it a highly valuable type for market and shipping. Home gardeners will be pleased with the excellent quality of this fine new variety.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.10; Lb. \$3.25.



Marketer Cucumbers—Thick, crisp flesh of fine quality.

430 MARKETER. New Extra Fancy Slicing Type.

This distinct new variety leads the procession of better looking and finer quality cucumbers for home gardens, market and shipping. It is smooth, slim and elegant and it carries a very intense deep green color over the entire fruit. It grows about 8 inches long and is a little more slender and more tapered at the ends than A & C. The flesh is unusually thick with a very small seed area and is white, crisp and delicious.

Growers who have had Marketer are all enthusiastic about the heavy yields and the way the vines hold up and continue to bear all through the season. Under some conditions they do better than A & C and the fancy fruit always bring the best prices. We highly recommend this fine new cucumber to our customers.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.10; Lb. \$3.25.

412 EARLY FORTUNE. One of the earliest and most dependable of the white spine varieties. The fruit is about 7 inches long, tapering slightly toward each end. This variety is an old favorite for market and for dill pickles. The vines are vigorous, healthy and productive. Our stock is very true.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c; Lb. \$2.00.

414 EARLY WHITE SPINE. A popular cucumber for general purposes. Early, productive and of fine quality for slicing and dills. Fruit is of medium length and matures early.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c; Lb. \$2.00.



China Cucumber—This cucumber grows about 15 inches long, and all of it is crisp and delicious to eat.

405 CHINA. **Grow this for FINE QUALITY.** This remarkable cucumber from the Orient is of *finer quality* than any other variety we know. The fruit is very long, often reaching 20 inches in length and only 2 inches through. When grown on the ground, these long thin cucs often show some tendency to curl. The skin is bright green and nearly smooth, the spines being few and small. The flesh is white, firm, extremely crisp, and of the very best quality.

One of the best features of China is its ability to stand adverse conditions. The vines are healthy and vigorous and resist disease so well that they maintain their luxuriant growth throughout the season right up till frost.

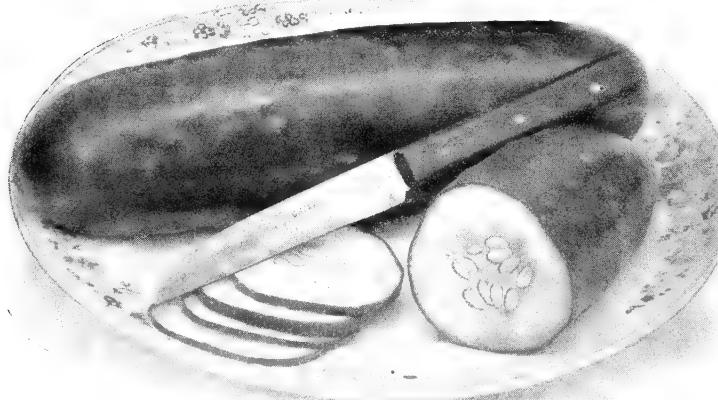
This is one of the best cucumbers for the home garden and our customers who have grown it are tremendously enthusiastic in its praise. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.50; Lb. \$5.00.

422 IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Fruit long, straight and medium green. Excellent for producing the long slender pickles which some growers and canners prefer. Cucumbers reach market size early and are used for slicers, but should not be allowed to get too old as they quickly turn yellow, being a black spine type.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 80c; Lb. \$2.50.

429 LONGFELLOW. This is a long, slender, dark green cucumber with fruit about 8 inches long and 2 inches in diameter at the picking stage, and tapering slightly toward the stem end. It is a very deep green and very high quality. White Spine.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 80c; Lb. \$2.50.



Straight Eight—These are fine for slicing.

438 STRAIGHT EIGHT. Early and Prolific. Noted for its heavy early yields and even cylindrical shape. The cucumbers are about eight inches long when ready to use, always straight, very smooth with exceptionally full and rounded ends. The color is medium green with lighter green rays at the blossom end. The vines are healthy and produce a great abundance of fruit early in the season when the other slicers are just beginning to bear. An excellent variety, very attractive in appearance and of fine quality. White Spine.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 80c; Lb. \$2.50.

DILL

A packet will sow 10 feet; an ounce 50 feet of row.

458 LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH. Larger and much superior to the common dill. It is so easily grown that every garden should have a short row of this valuable herb which is used to make "Dill Pickles." Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; Lb. \$1.50.

CRESS

396 EXTRA FINE CURLED or "Pepperglass." Finely cut and curled leaves. Very handsome and has a pleasant, pungent flavor. Used largely in salads and for garnishing.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.55.

Pickling Varieties

418 HARRIS' DOUBLE YIELD. The Most Prolific Pickle.

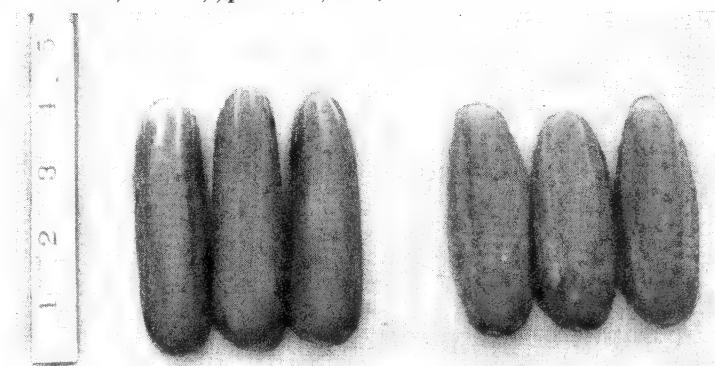
We consider this the best cucumber grown for pickles. It is noted for its ability to produce enormous quantities of pickles of the most desirable shape and color, often producing twice as many as any other variety. Black Spine.

See also photo and description on page 4.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c; Lb. \$2.75.

433 NATIONAL PICKLE. We offer true stock of this very prolific pickling sort which was bred to meet the specifications of a number of the leading pickle packers for size, shape and color of the pickles. The fruit is slightly shorter and lighter colored than Harris' Double Yield and is more or less warted over the entire surface. It is a very dependable producer and is widely grown for both small and dill pickles. Black Spine.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.00.



Double Yield (Left) and National Pickle (right)

404 CHICAGO PICKLING. Very prolific and one of the most popular kinds for pickles. The young fruit is short, straight, square ended and medium deep green in color. Black Spine.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c; Lb. \$2.00.

442 WEST INDIA GHERKIN. An entirely distinct type producing great quantities of very tiny, prickly fruit, which make excellent small pickles. The fruits are short, rounded in shape and covered with little spines or prickles. Much smaller than the regular pickling types.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.00.

425 IRONDEQUOIT HOthouse CUCUMBER

This famous hothouse cucumber developed in the greenhouse section near Rochester has proved the most profitable kind to raise under glass.

The fruit is long, slender, deep green and nearly perfectly solid, with very few seeds, and in some fruit practically none at all. The vines are wonderfully vigorous and very prolific.

Seed saved entirely from selected fruit grown under glass by an expert in Irondequoit.

Packet of 50 seeds 50c; 100 seeds, 75c; 250 seeds, \$1.75; 500 seeds, \$3.25.

DANDELION

The improved cultivated dandelion is a valuable plant for "greens" early in the spring. The seed is sown in the spring or summer and the leaves will be ready to eat the following spring.

453 LARGE THICK-LEAVED. The standard variety with large thick dark green leaves of excellent quality. The plants make a vigorous upright growth and produce good hearts. This is the strain that growers want, and our stock is exceptionally uniform and productive. It is very early and excellent for growing under glass.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.80.

452 ITALIAN DANDELION. (Cicoria Catalogna.) This variety is much relished by the Italian people, who use it for greens.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.75.

EGG PLANT

A packet of seed will produce about 50 plants; an ounce about 2000 plants.

In sowing Egg Plant seed, care should be taken not to cover it more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, and to keep the temperature from 70 to 90 degrees. For the home garden it is often more satisfactory to buy the plants. We offer strong potted plants on page 74.

The young plants are often injured by insects, and it is a good plan to dust with **Sulrote** (see page 79) even before they are set in the open ground. New growth should be kept dusted as it appears. Plant in rows 3 feet apart each way. The plants do best on rather light rich soil. In the North the seed should be sown in March under glass and the plants set out the last of May.

461 BLACK BEAUTY. **Large True Early Strain.** This is the kind grown most extensively by market gardeners and it is also an excellent type for home gardens.

The fruit are blunt oval in shape, very uniform and are colored a rich deep, purplish black. The skin is smooth and glossy, making the fruit very handsome. They grow to very large size, but may be used when smaller as they are just as tender and delicious at all stages. The plants are of robust growth and each plant bears several large fruit. Our stock is the finest we know, being early and productive. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.05.

465 NEW HAMPSHIRE HYBRID. **The Earliest Egg Plant.** This variety ripens two or

three weeks before other kinds and is a real acquisition to growers who have difficulty raising egg plant in the North. The fruit is oval or egg-shaped and carries a fine purple color. It is a little smaller than Black Beauty but of ideal size for table use.

The most remarkable characteristics are its earliness and large yield. We have counted as many as 8 to 10 good fruits and several small ones on a single plant. The quality is excellent. Altogether this is a fine variety to grow in the home garden and we highly recommend it.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.45.

464 FORT MYERS MARKET. Robust heavy yielding type that is widely grown in warm season areas and for shipping from the South. Plants tall and vigorous, resistant to disease and carry the fruit off the ground. Attractive long oval fruit of extremely smooth glossy black color. Ours is an exceptionally fine stock.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.45.



Deep Heart Fringed

478 GREEN CURLED PANCAILLER. **Full Hearted Strain.** Grows larger than Green Curled and the leaves are not quite so finely cut. It is later in maturing but when well grown it forms a large full heart of fine quality. The blanched heads are an attractive, delicate yellow in the heart. Used largely by market growers. *Pink Ribbed*.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c.

477 GREEN CURLED. **(Sometimes called "Chicory.")** The leaves are large and finely cut and curled and easily blanch to a creamy white in the center. This is a most popular curled variety.

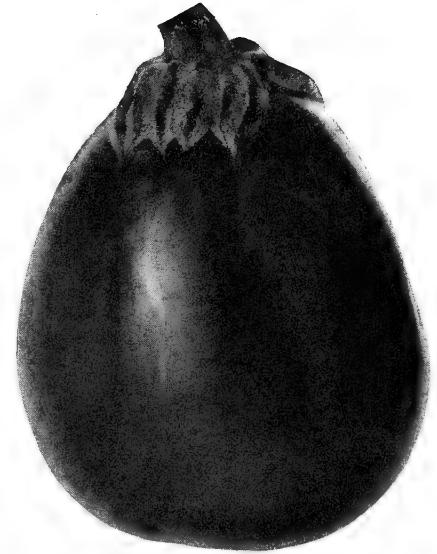
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c.

475 FLORIDA DEEP HEART. Has large broad leaves, which make a heavy plant with a *full deep heart*. Closely resembles Full Heart Batavian and is one of the best broad leaved varieties.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c.



French Endive—Forced Heads of Witloof Chicory



Black Beauty—The best large egg plant.

463 EARLY LONG PURPLE. An early variety producing fruit of oblong shape, growing 6 to 8 inches long and 2 or 3 inches through and have a good purple color. The quality is very fine. The plants are upright and very good bearers.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.00.

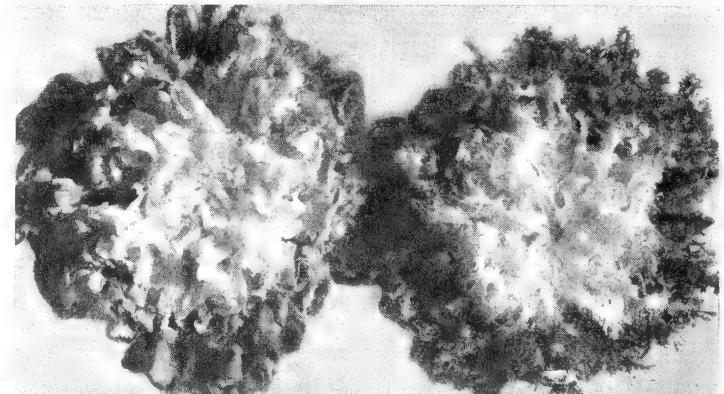
ENDIVE

A packet of seed will sow about 10 feet of row, an ounce 100 feet.

Endive makes excellent salads, especially in autumn and winter. It is easily grown and takes little space in the garden. Sow in rows 18 inches apart, and thin the plants to a foot apart. Endive may be planted any time from early spring until July 1st in the Northern states. For fall and winter use, the seeds should be sown about July 1st. To blanch, draw the outer leaves over the center and tie them or they may be blanched by placing a narrow board down the center of the row over the heads. This should be done when the plants are nearly full grown. It is best to blanch a few at a time for family use.

471 DEEP HEART FRINGED. **Distinctive New Type.** All who have grown this new endive have been impressed not only by its novel appearance, but by its downright fine qualities. It is a strong robust plant with broad leaves, curled at the edge and producing fine deep hearts. The plants are more upright than other varieties, so can be more easily blanched by tying. In quality it is tender and makes the most appetizing and attractive salads. By all means have a row in your garden. It is very easy to grow.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c.



Full Heart Batavian

Green Curled

473 FULL HEART BATAVIAN (Escarole). Large, thick leaves, dark green, curled slightly on the edges. Forms a large compact head with a full heart which blanches to a beautiful creamy yellow and is of the finest quality, being very mild and without bitterness. Broad leaves.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c.

386 Witloof Chicory or "French Endive"

An ounce of seed will produce 3000 to 5000 roots, a packet 300 to 500 roots.

Witloof Chicory or "French Endive" makes a most appetizing and delicious salad to eat in the winter, and is very easy to grow. Seed sown in May or June produces roots which, when taken up, trimmed and placed in sand in a warm dark place in the winter, throw out large tender white sprouts which are used as salad.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.75.

Full directions for raising the crop will be sent to anyone interested.

HERBS

Every garden should have a few herbs. Sow early in the spring in carefully prepared soil.

931 BASIL. This popular herb has a pleasant sweet flavor and is used for flavoring many foods, especially tomatoes and peas. Both leaves and flowers are also used fresh or dried, in salads. Plants about 2 feet high and produce an abundance of leaves.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.25.

458 DILL. Long Island Mammoth. The branches and seeds are widely used for making "Dill Pickles" and the young green stalks and leaves are fine for flavoring fish or in salads. Very easily grown and every garden should have a row.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c.

939 LAVENDER. Used for its perfume. The flowers are often dried and placed with the linen to impart the Lavender fragrance. It is a hardy plant and will last for years. The seed is slow to germinate; cover very little if at all.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

FENNEL or Finocchio

This is quite distinct from the common sweet fennel used for flavoring. It produces a large bulb at the surface of the ground which makes an excellent vegetable with a pleasant anise-like flavor. It is used cooked as vegetable and also fresh in salad.

Sow in rows 1½ to 2 feet apart and thin or transplant to stand 6 to 8 inches apart. Sow in rich soil in May or June, and again a month later for fall use. When the plants are half grown, drag earth up to them so as to blanch the bulb.

481 FLORENCE. The most widely grown variety. Produces the finest large bulbs.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.20.

HORSE RADISH Sets

Horse-radish is easily grown from sets (small lengths of roots) which when planted in the spring in good rich soil, form large roots by fall. Sets should be planted with the small or pointed end down and the top 2 inches below the surface in rows 3 feet apart and 15 to 20 inches apart in the rows.

NEW WHITE HOT. This extraordinary new type of our introduction is so much better than ordinary horse-radish that there is no comparison. It is hotter than the old type and outstanding for its ability to retain its clear white color for several weeks longer after grinding. The growth is much larger and more vigorous and the plants seem to be resistant to bugs. If you grow horse-radish, plant this new type.

75c per Doz.; \$3.50 for 100; \$9.50 for 500; \$18.00 for 1000 transportation paid.

KALE or Borecole

Kale is used principally as "greens" during the late fall, winter and early spring. It is also used for garnishing and the larger leaves sometimes used as decorations. The young and tender shoots that come out on the stalks make delicate greens which are relished by many people. They are better after a few frosts in the fall. With a little protection, or when the snow is deep, kale will stand the winter without injury.

Kale may be grown in the same way as cabbage, or may be sown in rows and thinned instead of transplanting. For full grown plants sow in May or June in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and thin to 12-15 inches in the row. For small tender delicious leaves in the fall and winter, seed may be sown as late as July.

487 DWARF CURLED. Or Blue Scotch. This is the

popular variety which is now so widely grown; it is highly recommended by nutrition experts because of its exceptionally high food value and vitamin content. Our strain is the best we have ever seen, vigorous, uniform and of outstanding dark blue-green color. The leaves are large, finely cut and curled, and the quality is excellent. Highly recommended.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.30; Lb. \$4.00.

489 SIBERIAN. Also called "Sprouts." A very hardy kale of dwarf growth with broad thick leaves curled on the edges. Used largely for wintering over. The color is light bluish-green. Our strain is uniform and true.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 80c; Lb. \$2.20.

LEEK

Leek is a kind of onion that does not form any bulb, but grows in a long thick stem, which is blanched by drawing earth around it. When blanched it makes an appetizing salad, or can be eaten like green onions. Boiled, they are more delicate in flavor than the mildest onions. The seed is sown in the spring and the leek is ready for use in the fall. If given a little protection with dirt, it will last over winter and give a very welcome addition to the early spring menu.

496 AMERICAN FLAG or Giant Musselburg. This is the standard variety with large stalks, having the white part extended well up the stalk.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.00; Lb. \$7.00.

943 SAGE. Broad-Leaved. True perennial and when once started will last for years. It is a tremendously popular herb, the leaves being used fresh or dried for seasoning sausage, dressings, stews, sauces, etc. Sow in the open ground and thin to six inches apart.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.00.

945 SUMMER SAVORY. The small leaves may be used fresh, or dried on the stems. Excellent for flavoring meats and stuffings. Grows about 18 inches high. Sow in the open ground.

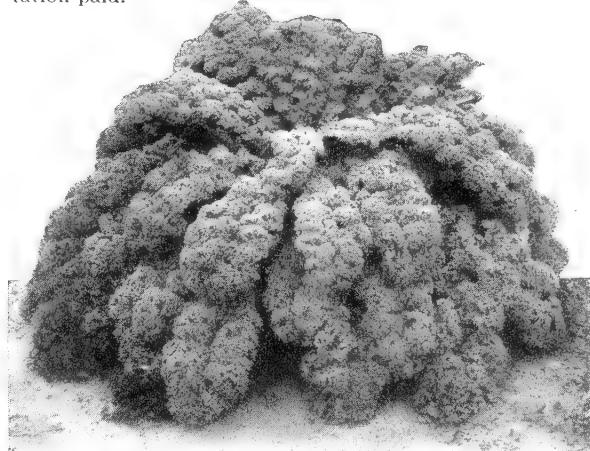
Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c.

Note: We can also offer sturdy well grown plants of the following herbs: **Sage**, **Chives** and **Mint (Spearmint)**. See page 75.

GARLIC Bulbs

The bulbs have a pungent flavor, similar to onions, and are widely used for flavoring. The bulbs should be separated into "cloves" or flakes and set out like onion sets about 4 inches apart in the row, and covered 2 inches deep. When the tops die down take up the bulbs and dry in a shady place.

Bulbs only. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 50c; Lb. 75c transportation paid.



Dwarf Curled Kale—Fine for winter greens.

KOHL RABI

A packet will sow 40 feet of row; an ounce 200 feet.

Kohl Rabi produces a large bulb on the stem which is used as a vegetable and also for stock feeding. If used while young, the bulb makes a delicious vegetable. An excellent way to cook it is to cut the bulbs into small cubes and boil until tender. Serve with a clear butter or cream sauce.

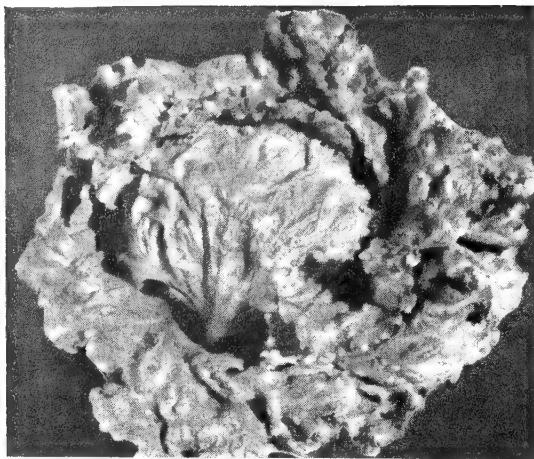
The seed may be sown up to July in rows about 18 inches apart, and the plants thinned 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows. The seed may also be sown late in April or even May for an early summer crop.

492 EARLY WHITE VIENNA. The bulbs are ready to use when they are the size of a small apple; the quality is good, being tender and of delicate flavor. Very uniform and finely bred stock.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.60.



Kohl Rabi—Early White Vienna



Imperial 44 Lettuce

525 IMPERIAL 44. The Finest Head Lettuce for Spring or Fall.

Still the leading high quality Iceberg lettuce for the East. For spring and fall crops we recommend Imperial 44 above all other kinds because of its dependable yields and very superior quality. It is well adapted to both muck and upland and makes uniform solid heads under a wide range of conditions. Ready to cut a week or more before Great Lakes and therefore especially valuable for early spring planting.

The heads are medium size, slightly flattened in shape and very solid. The quality is excellent with crisp but tender leaves, and the fine big hearts are delicious. Commercial growers like Imperial 44 because it competes successfully with Western grown Iceberg, and for the home garden it is a most reliable and attractive type.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.75.

526 IMPERIAL 847. This excellent strain of "Iceberg" produces exceptionally fine lettuce under the right conditions. In some sections it is preferred to Imperial 44, as the heads are larger and rounder and are ready a few days later. The quality is very fine and the heads are solid and attractive. Recommended especially for growing on upland.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.75.

535 NEW YORK No. 515. Light green, large heads. Dependable producer and still the favorite in many sections.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.75.

542 WHITE BOSTON. Sure Heading.

By far the most popular "Butterhead" lettuce grown today. The leaves are light green and smoother and more tender than the crisp heading types, and they form excellent tightly folded heads of the most delicious quality and flavor. This variety heads well under all conditions and is resistant to tipburn, making it very valuable for large growers on both muck and upland. It is also the best butterhead type for home gardens. Our strain is exceptionally sure heading and uniform, every plant making a fine firm head.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.35.

Loose Leaf Varieties

504 BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. For the Home Garden.

One of the best loose leaf varieties for the home garden. It is of excellent quality, forming a large bunch of curled crisp and very tender leaves. The leaves can be used from the time the plants are small. We recommend it highly.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.10.

517 GRAND RAPIDS. The most popular curled-leaf lettuce for forcing. This variety also does well outdoors and is a popular kind for home gardens. The strain is very uniform in color and well curled and is used by many of the most exacting growers.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.25.

518 GRAND RAPIDS U. S. No. 1. This is an improving forcing strain with robust plants and more finely curled leaves. Preferred by many growers for greenhouse use, and also for outdoors, as it will stand longer without bolting. Highly recommended.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.60.

538 PRIZE HEAD. Not a head lettuce but a loose leaved variety of the finest quality. The leaves are heavily tinged an attractive reddish brown, and are much curled and frilled. Grows rapidly, is ready early and is exceptionally crisp and tender.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.25.

507 CHICKEN. A very large lettuce that is grown to furnish green food for poultry. This variety does not head but grows a stalk about 18 inches high covered with immense leaves.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 85c.

LETTUCE

A packet will sow about 30 feet of row; an ounce 250 feet.

Even the smallest of home gardens can easily grow plenty of lettuce. By making successive sowings you can have a supply of lettuce throughout the season from little space. The loose leaf varieties may be thinned to four to six inches when they come up and then every other one taken out and used as they get larger. To get really fine lettuce use the heading varieties and thin to 12-18 inches while the plants are still small. Be sure to give the plants of head lettuce plenty of room or they will not make heads.

"ICEBERG" LETTUCE

"Iceberg" has now become a general term used by growers, shippers and merchants in referring to a large group of crisp heading varieties of lettuce. There are many strains of Iceberg type grown in various parts of the country, different kinds being adapted to different conditions of soil and climate.

We offer several varieties of Iceberg lettuce, as follows: Imperial 44, Imperial 847, New York No. 515 and the new Great Lakes. These are the best Iceberg types for Eastern conditions and are all described below.

Crisp-Heading Varieties

520 GREAT LAKES. (New.)

A new Iceberg type that will really stand up and produce good hard heads in the hot weather of midsummer when other kinds fail entirely. Large plants and fine big solid heads of extraordinary crispness. See photo and description on page 2.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.50.

510 COSBERG. Small Early Heads for Home Gardens.

One of the best varieties for the home garden because of its very fine quality. It resembles "Iceberg" in general appearance and is most remarkable for its crisp solid heads and superior flavor. The heads are small, round and extremely solid; they have an attractive light green color and the best quality of any lettuce of this type we have yet seen. It has proved a very sure header if the plants are not allowed to be crowded. Thin the seedlings to at least 10 or 12 inches apart.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.60.

532 MIGNONETTE. Fine for Home Gardens.

For home use we prefer Mignonette to any other kind of head lettuce. It is very early and heads up well even under adverse conditions. The heads are small, round and compact and the quality is the very finest—tender, crisp and without any bitterness. The outer leaves are dark green tinged with a distinctive reddish brown and the inside of the head is a beautiful creamy yellow. A splendid delicious kind to raise in the garden.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c.

Butterhead Varieties

501 BIG BOSTON.

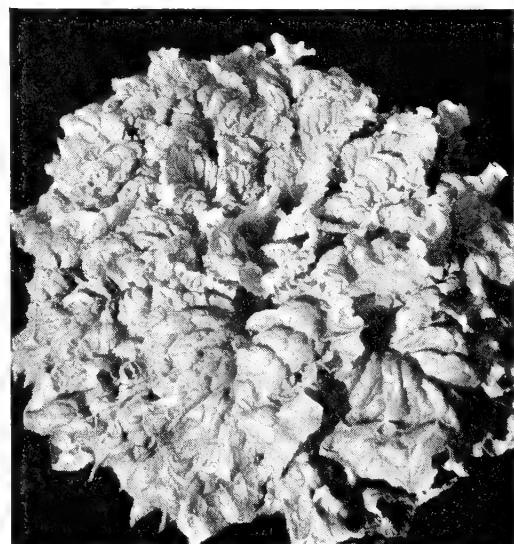
This is the old original butterhead lettuce which carries a reddish tinge on the outer leaves. It forms fine heads of good quality but has now been largely displaced by White Boston.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.15.

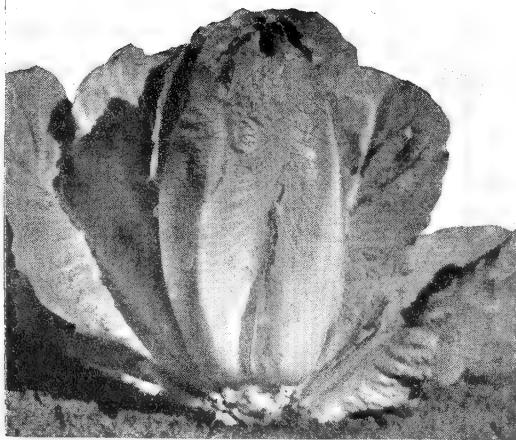
530 MAY KING. Excellent for Early Heading.

A very early butterhead variety. The heads form very quickly, are firm and of fine quality. The plant is small and practically all head, the leaves are light green, slightly tinted with brown on the edges and are very crisp and tender.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.25.



Black Seeded Simpson—The best loose leaf type.



Cos Lettuce—Trianon

Tender and crisp with a delicious sweet flavor.

Don't Neglect Your Lawn!

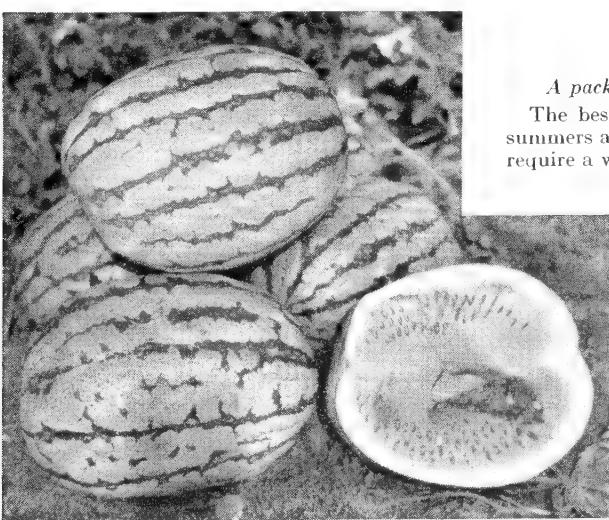
If you take care of it now, it will save a lot of work later on. Clean up and reseed the bad spots and apply fertilizer in the early spring. Where it is very weedy, it may be best to spade it up and replant. **See Harris Lawn Grass Seed on pages 40 and 41.**

MUSTARD

A packet of seed will sow 50 feet of row; an ounce 300 feet.

594 FORDHOOK FANCY. Long Standing. This beautifully curled mustard is very handsome in appearance and of very mild, pleasant flavor. The leaves are curled and fringed, and this variety has been improved so that the plants will stand longer without running to seed than other kinds except the new Long Standing. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; Lb. \$1.60.

595 LONG STANDING. (Southern Curled.) This new mustard is of the Southern curled type. It will stand three to four weeks longer than the old kinds without going to seed. This is a great advantage both for the home garden and commercial growers. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; Lb. \$1.50.



Dixie Queen Watermelons—As grown on our farm.

CITRON

580 COLORADO PRESERVING. Green Seeded. Used extensively for preserves. The rind is thick and clear white, and makes preserves of excellent quality. Cultivation similar to watermelons. The fruit is round, striped and handsomely marbled. This variety has green seeds and is much larger and better than the red seeded citron. It will succeed and bear enormous crops in the North even in unfavorable seasons. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 75c.

LETTUCE—Continued

537 OAK LEAF. Novel Semi-Heading Type for Spring, Summer and Fall.

A long standing home garden lettuce that is entirely unique and of the highest quality. The delicate, tender leaves are shaped something like oak leaves and grow close together in a compact attractive plant. The leaves may be cut repeatedly and make an appetizing delicious salad. It is easy to grow and will stand without bolting longer than any of the loose-leaf varieties. A real treat in the garden during hot weather. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.75.

Cos or Romaine Lettuce

540 TRIANON SELF-FOLDING. The most Popular Cos Lettuce. Makes a compact upright growth of large heads a foot high which blanch perfectly white inside. The flavor is somewhat "sweeter" than most lettuce and is considered by many people the most delicious salad lettuce. The outer leaves are light green and very elongated, making fine firm heads. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.25.

514 DARK GREEN COS. This strain has the same upright cylindrical growth as Trianon but the outer leaves are of darker green color. It is exceptionally crisp and mild in flavor and is well liked by many growers. Excellent to sow in July as it stands frosts well. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.25.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Directions for growing mushrooms will be sent with each order of Mushroom Spawn.

Mushrooms can be raised in a cellar or any other place where the temperature can be kept between 50 and 60 degrees. The beds are made of horse manure mixed with fine soil.

Our spawn is produced under exact scientifically controlled conditions and will produce the finest white mushrooms. It is grown in sterile bottles which are removed and the spawn then packed in cartons.

A single carton of bottle spawn will spawn 40 square feet of bed.

Bottle Spawn. Single carton \$1.35; 3 cartons \$3.45 transportation paid. Write for prices on larger quantities.



Mushrooms grown from Pure Culture Spawn

WATERMELONS

A packet of seed will plant 8 hills; an ounce 25 to 30 hills; 2 to 3 pounds will plant an acre.

The best variety to grow depends upon the length of the season. In the north, where the summers are short, *Dixie Queen*, and *Wonder Melon* are the most certain to ripen. Watermelons require a warm sunny location, preferably with a slope to the south, and a rich sandy soil.

See page 74 for strong Potted Watermelon Plants.

581 DIXIE QUEEN. Early, Fine Quality, Prolific.

Everyone will recognize this melon from the photo to the left as the fine light green striped melons which are shipped in from the South in early summer. The fine thing about them is that they can be successfully grown here in the North, and produce large early crops. The melons average but a little smaller than those grown in the South. The flesh is deep pink and of most excellent quality. The rind is thin but hard, so that they stand handling well. We think this is one of the very best for the North and have a fine true strain. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.20.

591 WONDER MELON. The largest and best of the oblong varieties which can be successfully raised here in the North. We can highly recommend this variety both for the home garden and roadside stand.

The melons are oblong in shape with dark green skin and the flesh deep bright red and of very fine quality.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 80c.

585 STONE MOUNTAIN. (Sometimes known as "Dixie Belle.") Although this melon was first introduced in the South it is also a very good kind to grow in the North. It ripens early and the melons are of fine type. They are large and almost round with dark green skin. The flesh is deep red and of the highest quality. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 80c.

588 WINTER QUEEN. These unusual melons have a white skin with deep red flesh of superb quality. They are round, of medium size, and if picked before frost, will keep for several months. An excellent variety for the home garden and for markets where known.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 80c.

MUSKMELONS or CANTALOUPES

A packet of seed will plant about 20 hills; an ounce 100 hills; 2½ lbs. will plant an acre.



Market King Melons—Wonderful flavor!

560 DELICIOUS. The Earliest Large Sweet Melon. This early melon is a great favorite wherever grown because of its earliness, heavy yield and fine appearance. It is the earliest variety we offer, yet the fruit are large, averaging fully 5 lbs. and have a remarkably sweet flavor.

When they are ready to pick, the skin is a creamy yellow and covered with fine netting. The flesh is thick and moderately firm, and of attractive deep orange color. These melons are always sweet and delicious to eat. The vines grow vigorously, and produce enormous yields of fine uniform fruit.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50; ½ Lb. \$2.75.

568 HONEY ROCK or Sugar Rock. This melon has become very popular in many sections, because of its earliness and superior quality. The melons are very attractive, medium in size, round, with a coarse heavy netting. The flesh is firm, thick, deep orange in color, very sweet and of delicious flavor. Ripens shortly after Delicious and earlier than Bender's. A very productive type and fine for home gardens.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 85c; ½ Lb. \$1.50.

566 HEARTS OF GOLD. (Large Strain.) We have the true large strain of this melon which is popular in many sections. The melons are almost perfectly round, thickly netted and very firm with thick flesh of deep orange color. The flesh is sweet and of excellent flavor. The melons grow to medium size and the vines are vigorous, free from blight and very productive. An excellent melon for shipping as it "holds up" well.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 85c; ½ Lb. \$1.50.

558 BENDER'S SURPRISE—Harris' Special Strain. A Grand Muskmelon

for Home and Market. Our strain of this melon is by far the best and most popular of the larger melons.

The fruits are big and heavy, many weighing 10 lbs. or more. We have had melons weigh 16 pounds and our customers have reported even heavier ones.

The flesh is very thick, deep orange in color and very fine flavor. The skin is light green, turning to a deep golden tint when ripe. The netting is so heavy and the flesh so firm and thick that these melons will actually improve in quality for five or six days after picking.

In season the Bender is medium early and in a favorable year, if the seed is planted in the open ground by the middle of May, they will ripen the last of August.

Harris' Special Strain of the Bender melon has been bred on our own farm for over twenty years with special attention being paid to sweetness and fine flavor as well as type and yield. Our stock is so much superior to the usual stocks that it could be almost called a separate variety.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50; ½ Lb. \$2.75.

HOTKAPS and HOTENTS for Melons

These wax paper cones act as miniature hot houses when placed over the melon plant or hill of seed. They keep the soil warm and protect the young plants from insects, frost, wind and beating rains. See **Hotkaps and Hotents** on page 80.

It is Not Hard to Raise Melons

It is much easier to raise melons than is usually supposed and they are so delicious that everyone who has a sunny garden should have some. All that is required is a good rich soil, that is not too heavy, and a warm, sunny situation. Our pamphlet, "Cultivation of Vegetables" tells about raising muskmelons; ask for it with your order. See also "Melon Plants" below.

570 MARKET KING. Superb Quality.

The demand for fine flavor in melons never lets up, so it is no wonder that Market King has quickly become a great favorite. The distinctive flavor is so uniformly fine that we have actually cut hundreds of melons without finding a poor one.

The melons are medium sized, weighing 4 to 5 lbs. and have an attractive and very uniform oval shape. The rind is blue-gray, turning golden when ripe and the netting is distinct and prominent. As shown in the photo, the flesh is remarkably thick, and it is of beautiful deep orange color, firm, fine-grained, and always sweet with a wonderful flavor.

Market King ripens about a week later than Bender's Surprise and the melons are borne in great abundance on strong healthy vines. Because of the unusual vigor of this variety, the vines will often remain green, healthy and productive right up until frost.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50; ½ Lb. \$2.75.

569IROQUOIS. New.

High quality medium size Bender type, resistant to fusarium and destined to become a popular favorite in many sections. It has unusually thick flesh and fine flavor. See photo and full description on page 2.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.25.

572 QUEEN OF COLORADO. (Also Known as Pride of Wisconsin, Jersey Gold, etc.) This is an excellent and very popular medium size melon, oval in shape without pronounced ribs and heavily netted. The flesh is thick, deep orange and of superior quality. The melons are uniform in size, firm and will stand handling and shipping.

This is quite similar in type to our Market King, and ripens about the same time. We offer an exceptionally fine true stock.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 85c; ½ Lb. \$1.50.

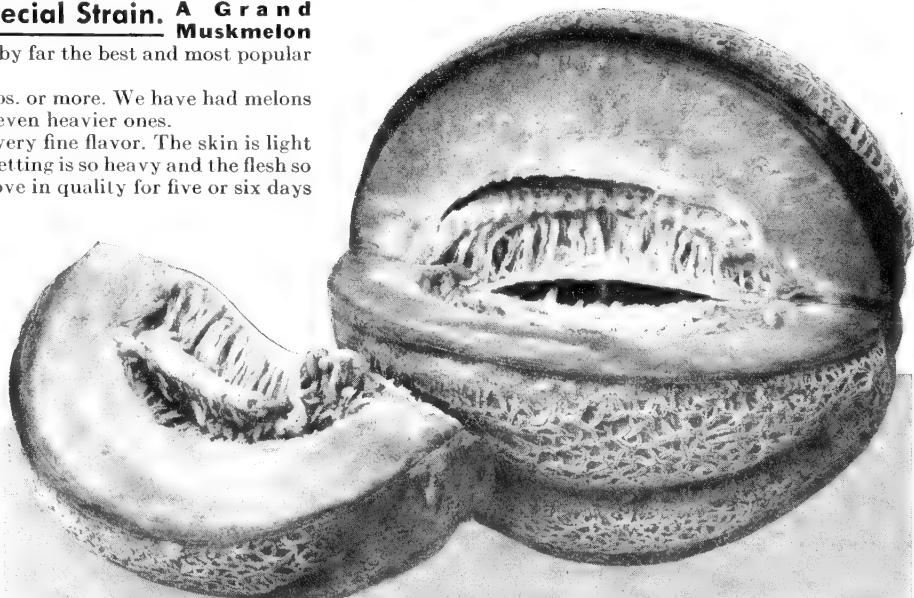
WATERMELONS—see page 21.

Potted Muskmelon Plants

We offer husky well-grown plants of these two popular varieties:

Delicious and Bender's Surprise. The plants are grown and shipped in No. 2½ Fertile Pots, and are ready to set out in your garden, pots and all. Soak well and set the plants ¾ inch to 1 inch below the surface of the soil. The roots grow right through the pots and are not disturbed. Plants ready to ship June 1st.

1 Doz. \$1.50; 2 Doz. \$2.75, transportation paid. (Not sent beyond the 4th zone.)



Harris' Bender's Surprise Muskmelon—These large heavy fruits are delicious.

ONIONS

A packet of seed will sow about 25 feet of row; an ounce 200 feet. It requires 5 to 6 lbs. of seed per acre.

Onion Culture. Onions are raised from the seed and from sets or plants. Seed sown in early spring will produce fine small green onions in the summer and ripe onions in the fall; sets or plants set out in the spring make green "bunching" onions in a few weeks and dry ripe onions in July or August.

To raise good onions from seed the ground must be rich and in fine condition. Sow the seed as early as possible in rows 14 inches apart. Weed as soon as the onions appear and keep well cultivated.

Large Spanish onions can be easily grown from plants. **See next page.**

To Raise Early Green Onions. The best way is to plant sets or plants early in the spring but they can be raised from seed sown the previous summer. *Japanese Bunching* is the best variety for wintering over. Plant in June or July and the delicious "scallions" will be ready very early the next spring.

White Varieties

617 SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. The standard large white onion. Globe shaped, very firm and solid, clear white in color and of fine quality. It keeps well and is excellent for both home gardens and commercial use. Very attractive in appearance and of delicious flavor. To get perfectly white onions the bulbs should be pulled as soon as matured and dried in the shade.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.80.

610 JAPANESE BUNCHING **Hardy green bunching onions or scallions.** This onion does not form a bulb but produces long smooth pure white stalks used as green onions or scallions. They remain mild and sweet for a long time. The onions grow in clusters, three to five onions being produced on one plant. A bunch of these scallions is shown in the photo on next page.

When sown in the spring they will produce mild scallions in the early fall. Seed sown in June or July and wintered over with a mulch of straw or leaves will provide delicious large scallions very early in the spring. They are very tender and fine flavored, and excellent for both home and commercial growers.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.25.

625 WHITE PORTUGAL, or Silverskin. An early flat white onion of good size and mild flavor, almost entirely used for bunching or "green" onions. When the seed is sown thick in a "ribbon row" the onions mature when small and are excellent for pickling, as they are snow white and very firm. This is also the onion which is used for "White sets" to grow mild early green onions. (See next page under Onion Sets.)

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.80.

626 WHITE SWEET SPANISH. The largest and mildest white onion. It has the large size, globe shape and delicious mild flavor of the regular Sweet Spanish but has a clear glistening white skin and pure crisp white flesh. Like Sweet Spanish, the growth is rapid and vigorous and more tolerant to adverse conditions than other kinds.

These are excellent green onions for bunching in the summer and will make very large mature bulbs for fall use and storage. It is one of the finest white onions for home garden.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.75.

Our Onion Seed is all grown from carefully selected onions. To get large crops of good, sound onions of good color and small tops you must have only the very best seed. Cheap, carelessly grown seed will not give such crops, even if it is fresh and germinates well.



Sweet Spanish, Utah Strain—The largest and finest onions.

Yellow Varieties

620 SWEET SPANISH—Utah Strain. **Large Sweet Onions in Your Own Garden.** Year after year

this variety has produced the largest and finest onions in our trial grounds and has shown most remarkable vigor and resistance to disease and insect pests.

It may seem incredible that these large mild yellow Spanish onions can be grown in your own garden, but this is absolutely the case and anyone with reasonably good garden soil can grow them. Market gardeners and growers for the roadside stands, who have a particular and discriminating trade have found this a valuable variety.

Seed sown in the open ground in the early spring will produce magnificent large globe shaped onions often weighing a pound or more and of very mild pleasant flavor.

Early boiling onions of delicious flavor and fine large dry onions for fall and winter of this variety are easily grown from plants. **See next page for Spanish Onion Plants.**

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.40; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$4.00.

605 EARLY YELLOW GLOBE. True Strain. This is the best early yellow onion for both muck and upland.

It is 10 days to two weeks earlier than Brigham Yellow Globe and will produce beautiful large globe onions even under adverse conditions. The onions are unusually large, an attractive deep yellow color and nearly globe shape. They have a fine tight skin which makes them very good keepers. This is the outstanding commercial onion, especially for muck, and is also a most satisfactory kind for the home garden.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.25.

600 BRIGHAM YELLOW GLOBE. Also called "Michigan Onion."

Ours is the true strain of this fine onion which is noted for its long keeping qualities. They are deep globe in shape with a very heavy skin of excellent dark color. The flesh is creamy white and of mild flavor. This variety yields large crops maturing about with the old Yellow Globe Danvers which it has now largely displaced. It has become one of the most popular and widely grown varieties for both muck and upland.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.80; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.00.



Early Yellow Globe Onions

Ed. Winsinger and L. H. Chapell of Elba, N. Y. show some of their fine crop from our seed.

ONIONS—continued on next page.



Ebenezer Onions—Grown from sets

These make delicious early "boilers" or fine dry onions for winter.

ONION SETS

One quart (1 lb.) will set 75 to 100 feet of row, depending upon the size of the sets.

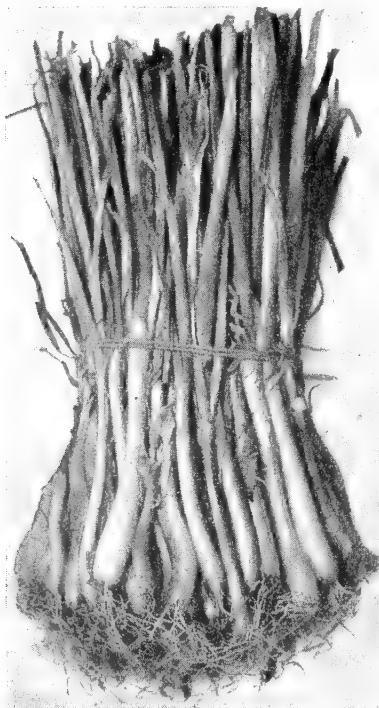
It is very easy to raise onions from sets and they should be grown in every garden. If the sets are set out early in the spring, nice green onions can be pulled in a few weeks. The onions grow large enough to cook about the first of July in this latitude. Two or three weeks later they become large, ripe onions which can be kept through the winter if desired. The sets should be planted about 2 inches apart and covered an inch deep.

For economical use of ground in the small garden it is a good plan to plant the sets about one inch apart in rows. Pull every other one for green onions in the spring and leave the rest for boiling onions. This will give you a continuous supply throughout the summer.

EBENEZER SETS. Yellow. These sets will not only produce fine bunching onions but also large yellow onions of the finest quality. The quality of the onions is far superior to ordinary yellow sets and the yield is also larger. See above for full description of this variety. We are pleased to offer fine even sets.

1 Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; Peck (8 Lbs.) \$3.00 postpaid. Please write for prices on larger quantities.

Note: Onion sets cannot be shipped until about the middle of March, as they are kept in storage until that time. If you order onion sets earlier we will ship them as soon as danger of freezing is past.



Sweet Spanish Onion Plants

607 EBENEZER.

This onion is remarkably mild and tender and of very delicate flavor. It has such a fine reputation for quality in some localities where it has been grown for years that the onions command much higher prices than other kinds.

While this variety can be readily raised from seed, its principal usefulness is for producing early onions from sets. For this purpose it is far superior to other kinds when ripe, dry onions are wanted earlier than they can be grown from seed.

The onions are wonderfully firm and solid and will keep almost the year around. They are flattened in shape, of deep yellow color and of very mild flavor. See below under **Onion Sets.**

Our stock is the true Ebenezer.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.80; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.00.

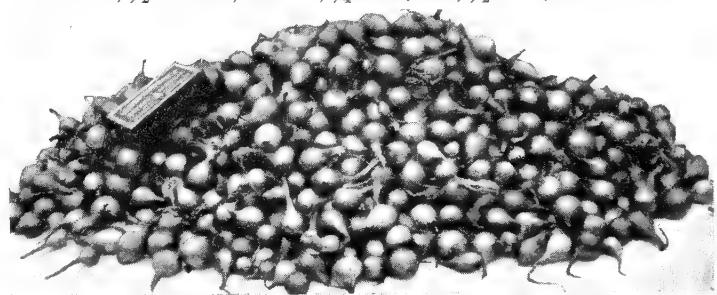
628 YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. An old favorite. The onions are of globe shape with small necks and deep orange-yellow skin. The flesh is creamy-white and of mild flavor. The onions are firm, keep well, are of good size and medium early.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.65; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.75.

The Best Red Onion

616 SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. The Largest and Handsomest Red Onion.

We have never seen a more uniform stock than the strain we offer. This is a handsome variety and keeps better than any other red kind. The quality is fine, the onions being very tender when cooked. The bulbs are of perfect globe shape, deep red, and with small tops. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.80; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.00.



Ebenezer Onion Sets

WHITE SETS. (White Portugal or Silverskin.) Used mostly to produce early bunching onions. These also make nice looking and fine flavored onions to eat while young or will produce good large onions for fall. See description of this variety on page 23.

These are beautiful sets, clean, uniform and true Silverskin.

1 Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; Peck (8 Lbs.) \$3.25 postpaid. Please write for prices on larger quantities.

ONION PLANTS

SWEET SPANISH—Utah Strain

An Easy Way to Raise Large Sweet Onions

These onion plants which are raised in Texas, have proved excellent for raising both early green onions and dry bulbs for late summer use. When set out in the early spring, large handsome onions are produced within 10 to 12 weeks with very little work. These onions will grow in any good garden soil and will keep a long time. Set the plants 3 to 4 inches apart in rows 14 to 18 inches apart.

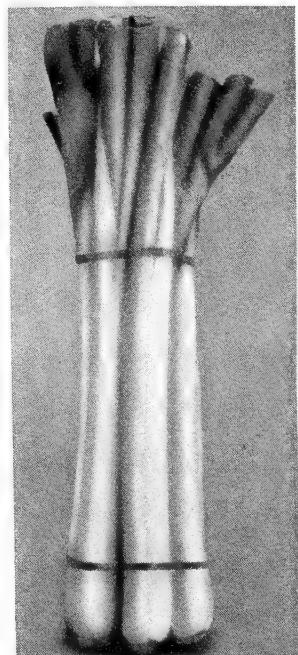
Our strain of yellow Sweet Spanish is the only satisfactory kind to grow and we do not offer any other kind.

Please Note: We offer onion plants by the bunch only. These plants are grown in Texas and are pulled by the handful, each handful being called a bunch. The number of plants in a bunch usually runs between 50 and 110 depending largely on the size of the plants. The count varies a great deal and we cannot specify the number of plants in a bunch.

Price: Single bunch 50c; 2 bunches 90c; 5 bunches \$1.75; 10 bunches \$3.00 transportation paid. Prices on larger lots will be sent on application.

SHIPPING ONION PLANTS: We expect to have onion plants ready to ship about April 15th, but we are dependent on Texas conditions and may not have them until a week or more later. Not available after May 25th.

If you will indicate on your order the approximate date you would like the plants to be sent, we will do our best to send them at that time. However, we cannot be sure of the weather which sometimes delays our shipments. We fill orders according to the date they are received and if your plants do not arrive promptly at the time specified, please be assured that we are doing our utmost to get them out to you just as quickly as possible.



Japanese Bunching

These large "Scallions" are sweet and tender.



Perkins Long Pod Okra
Use the young pods as a vegetable
or for "gumbo" soups.

OKRA or Gumbo

A packet of seed will sow 15 feet of row; an ounce 50 feet.

Used principally for thickening and flavoring soup. The pods contain a large amount of gum, which imparts a thickness and softness as well as flavor to the soup. It is also used as a vegetable. The pods should be picked when they are small and tender. Sow in the open ground when the ground is thoroughly warm, in this latitude about the middle of May and not later than June 15th. Sow in rows 2½ feet apart and thin to 15 inches.

597 PERKINS LONG POD. This is the standard variety and the kind used by the soup canners. The plant is tall and *very prolific*. The pods are a deep green color somewhat ribbed or corrugated and of the finest quality. Pick when young (not over 2 to 3 inches long).

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 40c; ½ Lb. 65c.

Peanuts

Peanuts can be successfully grown in the North on a warm, sandy soil in a sheltered place with a southern exposure. South of Pennsylvania they can be grown on any good light soil.

Plant after danger of frost, in rows 2½ ft. apart. If in hulls, space them about 8 in. apart in the row, or plant the shelled nuts 3 to 6 in. apart. Cover about 1½ in. deep. The pods or nuts are borne on flower stalks but are formed underground. Before frost in the fall, pull the entire vine and hang in an open shed to cure.

647 EARLY SPANISH. The Earliest Kind. These are not large peanuts but are the earliest variety and very prolific. This is decidedly the best kind for planting in the North.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; Lb. 75c; 5 Lbs. or more 65c per Lb.



PARSNIPS

A packet of seed will sow about 25 feet of row; an ounce 150 feet.

This fine vegetable should be in every home garden. A few rows will supply the needs of a family. The roots can be dug and stored in a pit outdoors or in moist dirt in a cool cellar and will supply a welcome addition to the winter vegetables. Should be left in the ground until they are frozen. Try some "French fried" parsnips, they are delicious. Sow seed in May in rows 2 feet apart in finely pulverized soil and cover the seed not more than ½ in. deep. Thin the plants to 4 inches apart.

640 HARRIS' MODEL. The Smoothest and Whitest Par-

nip. These parsnips are medium length, very smooth, and remarkably free from small roots or prongs. Harris' Model has a well deserved reputation for being whiter than any other parsnips. This and their smoothness make them very attractive for the home garden and more saleable in the market. Our seed is carefully grown from selected transplanted roots on our own farm. You will find these very superior parsnips.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 75c.

642 LONG HOLLOW CROWN. Long, smooth and straight, and of good quality. We have a fine strain of this popular variety.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 65c.



These Model Parsnips will be carefully sorted and reset for next year's seed crop.

OUR PAMPHLET

"THE CULTIVATION OF VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS"

Will be sent free with your order if requested. This little book offers concise and useful instructions to help you raise a more successful garden. Simply ask for "Cultivation Pamphlet."



Paramount Parsley
Every leaf dark green and finely curled.

PARSLEY

A packet will sow 50 feet of row; an ounce 200 feet.

Parsley takes up very little room in the garden and is always appreciated for garnishing and flavoring.

Sow in the spring or summer where the plants can be left until the following spring. Some plants can be transplanted into boxes of earth and kept in a light cellar or kitchen window for winter use.

635 PARAMOUNT. The Best Parsley. Produces the most attractive and finest curled parsley we have ever seen, and absolutely uniform. The color is a beautiful rich deep green and there are no flat leaves. The Plants are dwarf and compact. This is a superb variety for the home garden as well as for market and forcing.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 85c.

631 CHAMPION or Triple Moss Curled. This is a rapid growing kind and a very good all round parsley. The leaves are well curled, medium green in color and of upright growth with good stems.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 65c.

637 PERFECTION. An excellent vigorous parsley with *very finely curled* leaves. The color is deep emerald green and most attractive. Grows more rapidly than Paramount and makes larger, more upright plants with longer stems, and is preferred by many growers for this reason. Highly recommended for both market and home gardeners.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 75c.

638 PLAIN. The leaves are not curled. Used for flavoring.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 65c.

Parsley For Roots

633 HAMBURG. Long or Parship-Rooted. The roots are used, and when boiled and served like parsnips, they have a very pleasing flavor. They are also valuable to add flavor to soups and stews. They can be stored in sand and used all winter. We offer an improved market gardeners' strain with uniformly smooth, thick roots 5 to 6 in. long.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 65c.



Harris'
Model
Parsnips

Joe Harris and
Art Statt
selecting stock roots
on our farm.

PEAS

A packet of seed will sow about 10 feet of row, a pound 100 feet. Two to four bushels per acre. A pound is about a pint and 15 lbs. equals a peck.

Sow Plenty of Peas

There is no more delicious vegetable than fresh, young green peas picked right off the vines in your garden and cooked immediately. If the garden is small, sow all the land you can spare. When you are eating and enjoying luscious green peas from your own garden you will not regret the space they take. After the peas are gone, the ground can be used for late cabbage, turnips, spinach, lettuce, etc.

It is well to sow early, medium and late kinds at the same time so they will mature in succession. This is better than to sow one kind three or four times during the season. See collections on next page.

Early Varieties

195 WORLD'S RECORD. The Best Early Peas.

(2½ ft.) 59 days.

The earliest pea of high quality, and tremendously popular for both home and market. The pods are large, 3½ to 4 inches long, pointed and well filled with large peas of fine flavor and sweetness. The vines are strong and bear heavily. These large sweet peas coming early in the season are a real treat.

Our strain of World's Record is the best obtainable, for it is more uniform and prolific and ripens much earlier than most strains. It will satisfy the most critical market gardener, and is the earliest and finest for home use.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.65; 15 Lbs. \$4.95.

158 GRADUS also called Prosperity.

(3 ft.) 60 days. Ripens just after World's Record and is one of the most popular early large podded peas. The pods are 3 to 3½ in. long and are filled with large peas which are very sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.40; 15 Lbs. \$4.50.

160 GREATER PROGRESS. (New).

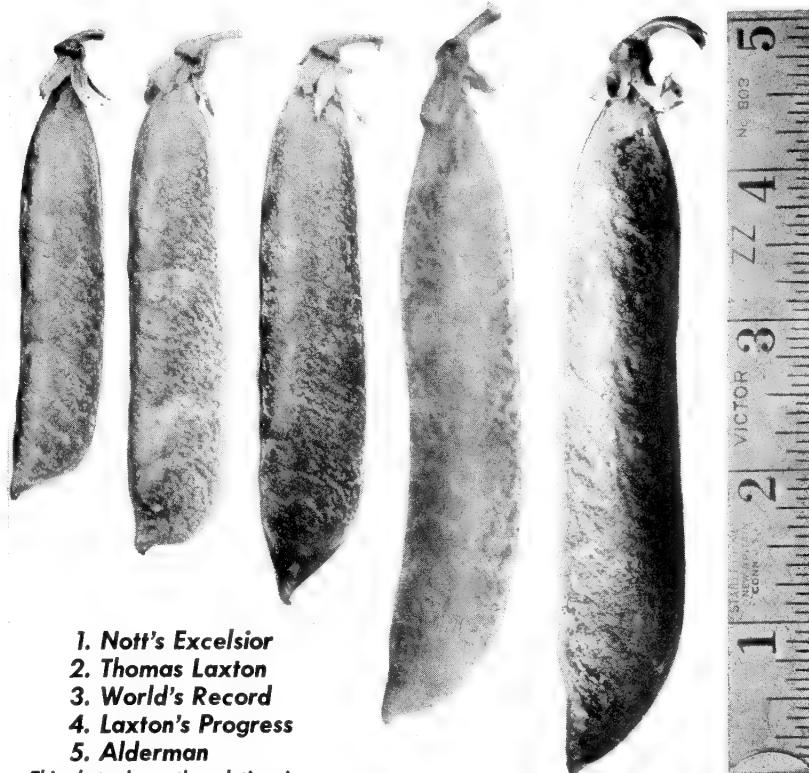
(18 in.) 61 days.

An earlier and improved new pea resembling Laxton's Progress but much better. Long pointed dark green pods which are very well filled. See photo and full description on page 4.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.

183 NOTT'S EXCELSIOR or American Wonder.

(15 in.) 61 days. Early dwarf pea of exceptionally fine quality. The pods are small and of light green color but they are closely packed with sweet tender peas of excellent flavor. The vines are very prolific and bear well under almost any conditions. A very good pea for the home garden. Pods 2½ to 3 in. long. Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.40; 15 Lbs. \$4.50.



190 THOMAS LAXTON. Early and Very Delicious.

(3 ft.) 61 days. One of the finest and most popular early peas for both home and market garden. The vines are strong and vigorous and very productive of good pods (2½ to 3½ inches long) of the finest quality. The peas have a very delicious flavor and are exceptionally tender and sweet. Pods blunt, as shown in the photo above, and very well filled.

Thomas Laxton is highly recommended for canning and is by far the best early kind for freezing. They are not only wonderful to eat fresh but they hold their quality longer than most kinds.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.40; 15 Lbs. \$4.50.

170 LITTLE MARVEL. (15 in.) 62 days.

Should be in Every Home Garden. This pea is certainly rightly named and is one of the best and most delicious kinds for the home garden. The vines are wonderfully prolific, producing deep green peas of high quality which mature shortly after World's Record. The peas are sweet, have remarkably fine flavor, and stand longer than most kinds without becoming tough. Pods 2½ to 3 in. long and very tightly filled.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.55; 15 Lbs. \$4.80.

165 LAXTON'S PROGRESS. Large Podded.

(18 in.) 63 days. One of the best of the medium early dwarf varieties. The vines are 15 to 18 in.

high and the pods 4 to 4½ in. long, deep green and well filled with dark green peas of high quality. This variety matures right after Thomas Laxton. It is the standard medium early variety and is one of the most widely grown peas, both for home and commercial use.

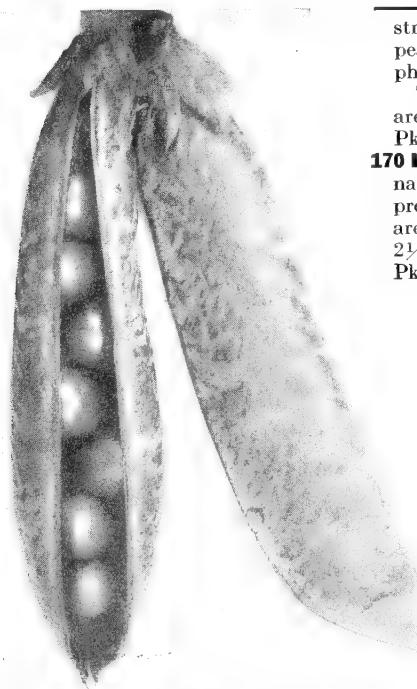
Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.40; 15 Lbs. \$4.50.

163 HUNDREDFOLD or BLUE BANTAM. (20 in.) 65 days. Resembles Laxton's Progress but is later and has slightly taller vines. The pods are 3½ to 4 inches long and well filled with large deep green peas of fine quality. The vines are very strong and bear over a long season. This variety is especially valuable as it helps to fill the gap between the early varieties and the midseason or late kinds.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.40; 15 Lbs. \$4.50.

When Different Varieties Mature

The figures after each variety indicate the approximate number of days required to produce edible peas. Weather conditions, time of planting, etc. affect the time of maturity of peas greatly so that these figures will vary within rather wide limits. However they are relative and can be taken as a guide in selecting varieties so that you will have a succession of peas from one planting.



World's Record Peas

Main Crop Dwarf Varieties

180 MIDSEASON GIANT. Large Pods and Fine Quality

(20 in.) 72 days. One of the finest midseason peas for both home and market. Vines are about 20 inches tall, vigorous and stand up well even in dry weather. The pods are 4½ to 5 inches long, broad and slightly curved; they are dark green in color and well filled with 8-9 big peas of wonderful flavor and tenderness. The large pods and delicious flavor make them ideal for market, canning or table use. Also excellent for freezing.

Midseason Giant ripens about the same time as Alderman and produces tremendous crops. It is a very finely bred, high quality pea and should not be sown until the weather is settled.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.40; 15 Lbs. \$4.50.

155 DWARF ALDERMAN. (2 ft.) 72 days. This variety has been welcomed by gardeners who have wanted the large pods and large succulent peas of the old Alderman but who prefer dwarf vines. The pods are produced in great abundance, are nearly five inches long and are filled with eight to nine large green peas that are delicious and tender. They mature at practically the same time as Alderman and are very popular with many growers.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.40; 15 Lbs. \$4.50.

185 ROGERS GILBO. (2 ft.) 70 days. Large Pods, Superior Quality. The vines are robust and the pods are large and pointed, closely resembling Midseason Giant, but are a few days earlier being the earliest of the large midseason varieties.

The vines are strong and vigorous and bear an abundance of big pods. Pods 4½ to 5 inches long, containing 8 to 9 large peas of superb quality. This variety is definitely harder and can be planted earlier than most wrinkled peas of this class. We highly recommend it for both home use and market.

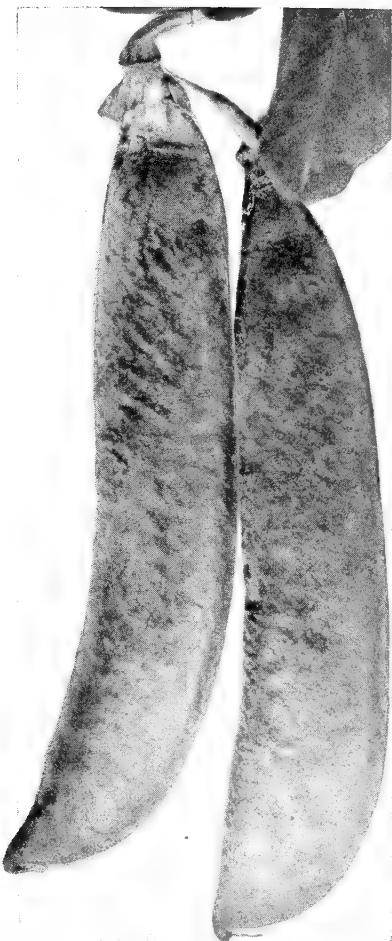
Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.55; 15 Lbs. \$4.80.

168 LINCOLN. The Sweetest Midseason Pea. (2½ ft.) 70 days. A favorite of ours for many years and still one of the best main crop varieties, especially for the home garden. The handsome dark green pods are slender, 3 to 3½ in. long, and closely packed with 8 to 9 peas of medium size and superb quality. They mature several days before Alderman and are produced in pairs near the top of the vines so that they can be easily picked.

In our opinion this is one of the most delicious peas grown and we always plant an extra lot for our own use. If you have not grown Lincoln, try some in your garden this year. They are wonderful for both canning and freezing.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.55; 15 Lbs. \$4.80.

Lincoln Peas



Midseason Giant

Delicious large peas.

Tall Growing Peas

The tall growing peas produce enormous crops in comparatively small space if given support for the vines. Many growers use brush stuck in the ground along the row, and others use chicken wire or a light trellis. When grown this way they are more productive and much easier to pick.

152 ALDERMAN. (4-5 ft.) 72 days. The Best Tall Variety.

This is an improvement on the old Telephone pea, and it is by far the best variety of this type, yielding more than any other kind. The vines are of robust growth, bearing immense pointed pods often 5 inches long, containing 8 to 10 large peas. The quality is excellent and they hold up remarkably well. In many sections of New England and at high elevations where the nights are cool, they can be planted late to mature in midsummer and thus prolong the season. When the vines are given support, they produce astonishing crops of delicious peas.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.40; 15 Lbs. \$4.50.

"The Alderman Peas you sent me last season were wonderful and yielded extra well. I had 1 lb. and I sold \$4.00 worth and had plenty to eat."

Mr. Scott. I. Kimball, Laconia, N. H. April 15, 1944

PEA COLLECTIONS—For the Home Garden Four of our Best Varieties, Ripening in Succession

These four varieties will give a succession of the finest peas in your garden from early to late. Plant all at the same time in your garden, and as early in the spring as possible.

World's Record, Laxton's Progress, Lincoln and Midseason Giant.

Ask for: **Pea Collection No. 3.** One regular packet each of the above varieties. Enough for 40 feet of row. **35c Postpaid.**

Pea Collection No. 4. One half pound each of the above varieties. Enough for 200 feet of row. **95c Postpaid.**

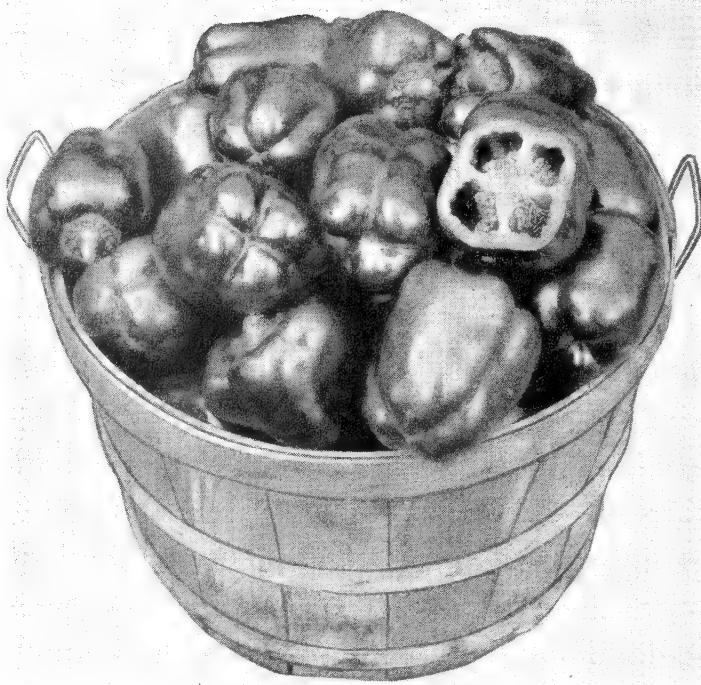
"We used your pea collections last year and found them highly satisfactory since we had fresh peas all summer."

Mr. Delmont W. Hawkes, Sebago Lake, Maine May 5, 1944



Alderman Peas

These tall vines produce tremendous crops of fine large peas.



Harris' Wonder Peppers

Noted for smooth, even shape and thick flesh.

665 HARRIS' WONDER. Early, Prolific, Thick Meated.

In our opinion this is the finest general purpose pepper for every garden. The bright red fruit is of good size, very smooth, blunt in shape and exceptionally thick meated. Because of its unusually thick and very sweet flesh, it is ideal for slicing, as well as being good for baking and relish, and may be used when either green or red.

The fruits are borne well up off the ground on sturdy plants and start ripening sufficiently early to yield heavy crops even in our short Northern seasons. It is the earliest pepper that carries the thick flesh and fine blocky shape of California Wonder, and is an ideal type for both home and market. Since we first introduced this variety, the consistent increase in demand has made it our largest selling pepper.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.70.

679 WINDSOR A. Early, Thick Meated and Prolific. The peppers are smooth and long, usually tapering to a point. They ripen early and are extremely prolific and dependable producers. Light green turning to a bright scarlet, with very thick flesh of fine quality. An excellent early variety for both home and market growers.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.95.

663 HARRIS' KING OF THE NORTH. Enormous Early Fruit,

Abundant Yield. This immense pepper of our own growing is the largest early red pepper. The fruit is of long shape, growing up to 8 inches long and 3 or 4 inches broad at the top. The flesh is medium thick, very crisp, mild and sweet. Because of its size and shape, it is preferred by many for stuffing and baking.

It starts to ripen very early, the peppers turning from dark green to a deep rich red when ripe. The plants are of branching growth and literally covered with these enormous fruit. Under most conditions, it is the heaviest yielder we know, and we consider it the finest early large pepper for both the market and home garden.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.70.

656 CALWONDER. Early. Large Fruits of California Wonder

Type. This excellent new pepper bears large square heavy fruit like California Wonder in size and shape but ripens at least a week earlier than that variety. The peppers are thick fleshed, meaty and very large, and are ideal for both home and market growers who have difficulty in raising California Wonder in the North.

The plants are dwarf but very sturdy and they bear tremendous crops of these fine fruits. Calwonder has been widely tested and is already a great favorite in many sections.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.70.

Harris' Pepper Plants

We make a specialty of growing fine sturdy pepper plants. We can supply either seedlings which should be grown in the hot bed or window box for a few weeks or hardy transplanted plants for setting directly in the garden. See page 75 for varieties and prices.

PEPPERS

A packet of seed will produce about 75 plants; an ounce about 1000 plants.

Peppers are not difficult to raise if the right seed is used and the plants are set out early on rather warm, rich soil. If the peppers are kept picked before they turn red, the plants will produce great numbers of fruit.

Seed should be sown in the greenhouse or indoors in flats, or in hot beds, in April and grown in flats before setting outdoors. When sowing pepper seed, cover very lightly, and keep the soil moist and very warm. The seed will not germinate unless kept very warm all the time. **For the home garden, it is easier to buy the plants.** See page 75.

Harris' Northern Grown Pepper Seed

Most seed companies do not produce pepper seed as far north as we are because ordinary varieties do not bear enough fruit here to make it profitable. However, for many years we have specialized in breeding *early strains* which grow well and bear large crops here. We find that our Northern Grown Strains are the only ones which can be depended on to produce good crops every year. Starting with *Harris' Earliest* many years ago, we have since developed *Harris' Early Giant*, *Harris' King of the North*, *Harris' Improved Squash*, *Hot Portugal* and finally our newest introduction *Harris' Wonder*.

660 HARRIS' EARLIEST. The Earliest Pepper. If you have difficulty in raising sweet peppers, try this kind. They always produce an abundance of fruit even in short seasons when other kinds do not ripen. For the far northern parts of the country where the larger and later kinds do not mature, this is the only sweet pepper that will make a good crop every season, and it will ripen much earlier than any other kind. We often get a lot of ripe (red) peppers here the first part of August and always plenty of green peppers on the plants before that date.

The plants are only a foot or 18 inches high and on good ground produce so many peppers that they hardly seem able to support them. They are of good size, often 3 in. long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter, and of very mild, sweet flavor.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.20.

661 HARRIS' EARLY GIANT. Large Early Fruit. The earliest pepper of large size and valuable for that reason. The fruit often grows $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches through, with thin mild flesh. It ripens early turning from a deep green to brilliant red.

The plants grow upright and bear heavy crops of fruit long before the later kinds are ready. Our own introduction and a great favorite in the North.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.20.

662 HARRIS' IMPROVED SQUASH. Heavy Yielding Strain. This is the pepper which is so popular for canning because of its *extremely thick flesh* and fine quality. The shape is square, short and blunt, and they are nearly all meat. *In many sections they are called "Pimientos."*

Our strain is by far the best of this type for the North. It is early, very prolific and thick meated, and is a great improvement over Cheese or Sunnybrook, etc. With our early prolific strain you can get large dependable crops of fine fruit year after year even here in the North. Seed of our own growing.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.70.



Harris' King of the North

Very large peppers produced in great abundance.

652 CALIFORNIA WONDER. True Stock. We have a very superior stock of this fine variety which is so widely grown for large thick meated green peppers by market growers. The fruit is of the true California Wonder shape, large and smooth, and with very thick flesh which makes it exceptionally heavy. They mature medium early and under good growing conditions will make a very profitable crop.
Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.25.

681 WORLDBEATER, EARLY STRAIN. (New.) This early strain of Worldbeater is by far the best we have ever seen. It ripens several days earlier than the older type and bears much better crops in Northern sections. On our farm it has consistently produced good yields of fine large peppers even in our short seasons.

The fruit are of true Worldbeater type, large and very uniform and the thick flesh makes them exceptionally heavy. They are about 5 inches long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, deep green in color, turning red when ripe. The plants are strong and very dependable producers. Very highly recommended.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.25.

676 OSHKOSH. The largest and best yellow pepper. Oshkosh, especially when ripe, is the finest pepper we know of for "Stuffed Peppers." They can be used either green or ripe and when stuffed and baked are so mild and sweet that they fairly melt in your mouth.

The plants are strong and compact and under normal conditions produce excellent yields of large peppers. The color is deep green turning to deep orange yellow when ripe. The flesh is very thick.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.20.



Hot Portugal

Our strain produces the finest large hot peppers grown.

PUMPKINS

A packet will plant 5 or 6 hills; an ounce 20 hills.

A few hills of pumpkins in the garden will give you the "makings" of many delicious pies in the fall and winter. If you grow your own you can get pumpkins of a quality that is impossible to match in the commercial canned product, and at very small cost. If your garden is small, a few hills among the sweet corn will not take up any extra ground.

695 SMALL SUGAR (also called "New England Pie"). The Favorite Pie Pumpkin. Small, deep, yellow pumpkins, ribbed and slightly flattened at the ends. They have good thick, sweet flesh that is excellent for pies. There is always a good demand for these pumpkins in market and this is the best variety to grow for the roadside trade as well as the home garden. Ripens early and is very prolific. The pumpkins keep very well if stored in a dry moderately warm place.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; Lb. \$1.50.

692 ORANGE WINTER LUXURY. Fine for Pies. These rich pumpkins are nearly round, deep orange in color and beautifully netted. The flesh is very thick, deep orange yellow and of the finest quality for pies. The fruit is of good size, being nearly twice as large as the Small Sugar. Excellent keepers.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; Lb. \$1.40.



MacDonald Rhubarb

Thick tender stalks—very delicious!

Hot Peppers

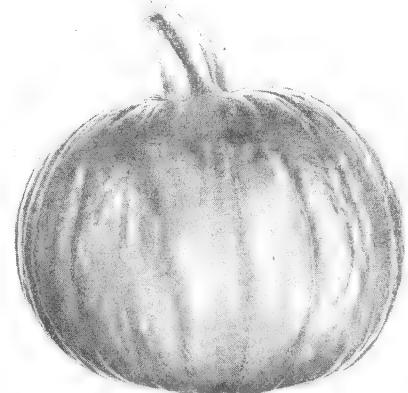
670 HOT PORTUGAL. The best large hot red pepper. If you want large hot peppers, be sure to grow Hot Portugal. The fruit is twice as large as the old Giant Cayenne and is just as hot. It is the largest pepper of this type grown and is a remarkably heavy yielding and dependable type. The fruit averages 6 in. or more in length and turns a very brilliant red when ripe. The sturdy upright plants bear tremendous crops. Seed of our own growing.
Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.20.

668 HEIFER HORN. (Hot.) Market Gardeners' Stock. We offer an exceptionally fine strain of this popular hot pepper. It is larger than Giant Cayenne, not quite so early but is a very dependable producer. The peppers are $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. across at the top tapering to a point and $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in. long. The plants are very productive and the fruit very "hot."
Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.00.

674 LARGE RED CHERRY. (Very Hot.) Fruits are nearly round, 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. borne profusely on rather tall vines. Quite late but under good growing conditions will produce a great deal of ripe fruit.
Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.20.

672 HUNGARIAN WAX. (Hot.) This is very beautiful in the garden, the fruit turning from green to light yellow when young and then red as they ripen. It is quite hot or pungent. It matures quite early and the plants are very prolific. The strain we offer is the long type, producing fruit about 5-6 in. long and about 1 in. in diameter at the largest part.
Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.20.

677 RUMANIAN WAX. (Semi-Hot.) Large Yellow Fruit. This is the popular large-fruited wax pepper that many growers and markets are demanding. The attractive lemon-yellow peppers turn bright red when fully ripe and have sweet flesh but pungent ribs. Valuable for people who do not want the extremely hot varieties, but like a little pungency. The peppers are long, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 in. and about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across at the shoulder, with a tapering shape. Plants tall, early and prolific.
Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.40.



Small Sugar Pumpkin—The best for pies.

686 CONNECTICUT FIELD or "Big Tom." The common large yellow field pumpkin used for "Jack O'Lanterns" and stock feeding. Our strain is very uniform, producing large, handsome fruit.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; Lb. \$1.40.

690 MAMMOTH POTIRON (also called "King of Mammoths" and "Jumbo"). Grows larger than any other pumpkin or squash, sometimes weighing 100 lbs. or more. The fruit are salmon pink and nearly round. The flesh is yellow, thick and of fair quality. (Botanically this is a squash, but it is usually classed as a pumpkin.)
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 80c; Lb. \$2.50.

688 LARGE CHEESE or Kentucky Field. Fine grained and sweet. Large fruit mottled light green and yellow, flattened at the ends. Does not always mature a full crop in our section.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; Lb. \$1.40.

RHUBARB or Pieplant

Rhubarb is very easy to produce from roots set out early in the spring. Space the roots 4 ft. apart each way as they make a large vigorous growth. Plant the crowns one or two inches below the surface. For best results, use plenty of manure or fertilizer worked into the soil and keep moist. Some stalks may be pulled off and eaten the first summer from roots set in the spring.

MACDONALD. (New.) Roots only. This variety is now generally recognized as the best red rhubarb obtainable. The stalks are very large and become a bright crimson color. They are tender, of excellent flavor and when cooked they make a beautiful deep pink sauce. The plant is high yielding, strong and robust, and produces the finest thick stalks.

We offer roots only of this variety. Although MacDonald sometimes puts up a seed stalk the seeds do not develop, and it can be propagated only by dividing the roots. This non-seeding tendency means that edible stalks may be pulled nearly all summer, which is a great advantage over the older kinds.

Root divisions: Ea. 75c; 3 for \$1.75; 10 for \$4.50 transportation paid.

RADISHES

A packet will sow 15 to 20 feet of row; an ounce about 75 feet.

To get the best radishes in the open ground the soil should be loose and quite rich, and the growth quick and steady. Sow the seed in rows a foot apart and thin the plants to 2 inches apart. Dusting the ground with lime or gypsum before the seed comes up will help keep the flies out and prevent injury by maggots. By sowing radish seed in August or the first part of September much better radishes can be raised than in the spring and summer, as they are not usually injured by maggots in the fall.

715 EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. **Long Island Strain. The Best Type for Outdoor Growing.**

These fine radishes are round to oval in shape with brilliant scarlet color and very fine tap roots. The tops are medium sized and the flesh is pure white, crisp and tender. The great uniformity and fine color of this stock have made it one of the most popular commercial strains for outdoor growing and it is certainly one of the finest for the home garden. We highly recommend it.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c.

716 EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. **Special Strain.**

This is a short top strain and is widely used by market gardeners for greenhouse and frame growing. The radishes are a handsome olive shape, bright scarlet in color with good firm flesh. Under favorable conditions ready in 20 days from sowing.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c.

705 CAVALIER. **The Best Short Top Scarlet Globe.**

We think this is one of the finest radishes grown, and recommend it most highly. These radishes are of brilliant scarlet color which makes them most attractive. They are the true olive shape, very uniform, crisp and mild and have the ability to stand a long time without becoming soft. The tops grow somewhat shorter than Early Scarlet Globe. This is an excellent variety for outdoors, greenhouses, spring frame forcing and growing on muck.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c.

White Radishes

725 ICICLE or Pearl Forcing. **The Best White Radish.**

The radishes are long, straight, pure white, very smooth and nearly the same size the whole length. Should be grown in every home garden, not only for variety but because of its extremely high quality.

Icecle grows with remarkable rapidity and is the earliest long white radish. It does best on soil that is loose, rich and deeply prepared.

Our strain is the true, refined short top type and is ideally suited for forcing and muck growing as well as being the finest strain for open ground.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c.

734 WHITE STRASBURG. A large, long, white radish for summer use. Will remain crisp and tender even when very large. The roots when ready to use are 4 to 6 inches long, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c.

Winter Radishes

These radishes should be sown in July and August as they do not succeed if sown in the spring. They are excellent for fall and winter use. To get best growth give plenty of room, thinning to three to five inches while young.

701 BLACK SPANISH TURNIP, ROUND. A smooth, round radish with deep black skin and white flesh. The quality is very fine, crisp, solid and pungent. Our strain grows perfectly round and makes the finest winter radishes we know. They will keep all winter stored in moist sand.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c.

Please Order Vegetable Seeds by Number as Well as Name.

SORREL

Sorrel is usually planted in the summer for very early greens the next spring, but it may also be planted early and will be ready in about 8 weeks. If well fertilized, the same plants may be cut repeatedly in the spring and fall for several years. The young leaves are used in salads, for flavoring soups, or cooked like spinach.

745 NARROW-LEAVED. The leaves are narrow, grow upright, and have a bright green color. This is the kind demanded on most markets.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.50.



Comet Radishes

They remain firm and tender longer than any kind we know.

707 COMET. Long Standing Round. This fine round radish is ideal for home gardens because it not only has exceptionally fine quality but stands longer than any other kind without getting soft or pithy. We have had Comet stand fully two weeks longer than other kinds and still remain firm and solid with crisp mild flesh. The shape is round and the color is a fine bright scarlet. Highly recommended for the home garden and growers who want a round radish.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c.

710 EARLIEST SCARLET WHITE-TIPPED. Special Strain. Also called "Sparkler," "Rosy Gem" and "Rapid Forcing." This is the most attractive radish we know. They are round, bright red with the bottom half clear white. The radishes grow rapidly and are very crisp and mild. This is a short top strain and it does equally well in greenhouse, frame or garden.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c.

SALSIFY

or Vegetable Oyster

A packet will sow 15 ft. of row; an ounce 75 ft.

"Oyster Plant," as it is often called, is easily grown and is used in the late fall and winter when there are very few fresh vegetables to be had. Market gardeners find this a profitable vegetable to grow.

The largest roots are grown on rather light rich soil, but good ones can be produced on almost any good garden land. Sow the seed in May in rows 2 feet apart and thin the plants to 3 inches apart. The roots can be used any time in the fall and winter. They may be left in the ground all winter to eat in the early spring, but before the ground freezes a supply of roots should be dug and placed in moist sand in the cellar for use during the winter.

740 MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.

The Best Strain. This improved variety grows very large, with long smooth thick roots of the best quality. Roots grow about 8 in. long and 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter at the top, and are very even with a slightly tapering shape. An unusual and delicious winter vegetable.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.30.



Salsify

An unusual

and delicious vegetable.

SPINACH

A packet of seed will sow 25 to 30 feet of row; 1 oz. 80 ft.; 12 to 20 lbs. of seed an acre.

Spinach may be sown very early in the spring, and succession plantings can be made every two weeks until summer. It will be ready for use in four or five weeks after sowing. For fall use sow August 1st, and to winter over sow about September 1st in this latitude, and later further south.

Spinach runs to seed quickly in hot weather, so the seed should be sown fairly early in the spring or late in the summer in order to avoid having the crop mature in July or August. If sown about August 1st, spinach will grow large and can be used from the first of September until the ground freezes.

765 SPECIAL SUMMER SAVOY. Long Standing.

For home gardens as well as commercial planting this variety is the best of the Long Standing Bloomsdale type. The leaves are large, dark green and heavily crumpled or "Savoyed," and have a heavy texture which makes the finest cooked spinach.

Special Summer Savoy stands longer in hot weather without going to seed than any similar kind and with it you can cut large crops of fine tender spinach over a period of several weeks. For spring sowing there is no better variety.

Ours is a very good stock, uniform and attractive and for growers who want a well crinkled spinach for either home or market, it is unsurpassed.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 45c.

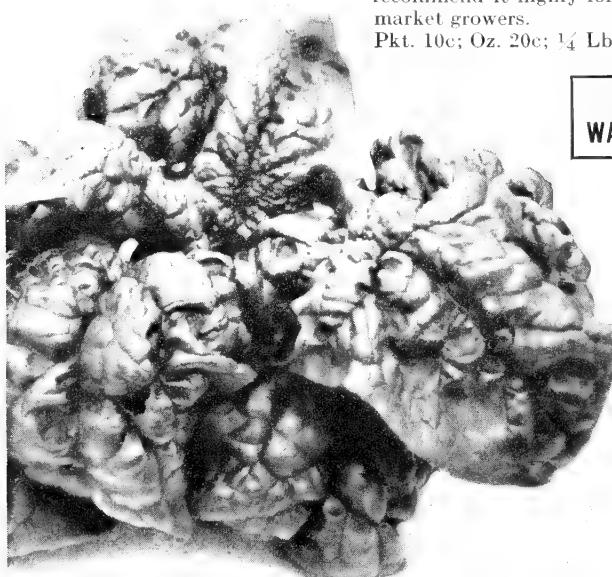
755 LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE.

This is the standard heavily blisted or savoyed type which grows quickly but stands a long time without bolting to seed. It is very valuable for spring sowing and is also used to plant in the fall for wintering over as it is quite hardy.

The leaves are very thick dark green and intensely savoyed. We recommend it highly for home and market growers.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 45c.

BUY
WAR BONDS



Special Summer Savoy Spinach

PERENNIAL SPINACH. Produces an abundance of small spinach-like leaves and will last for years. Excellent for greens in the spring. Plants only. See page 75.

SWISS CHARD

A packet of seed will sow 15 feet of row; an ounce 50 feet.

Swiss Chard is really a beet grown for its leaves. The entire leaf may be boiled and served as spinach or the midrib cooked alone; either way it is excellent. Sown in the spring the leaves are soon ready to eat and if cut will continue to grow and produce tender young leaves all summer and fall. If given a little protection it will survive the winter and make unusually good greens early in the spring.

830 FORDHOOK GIANT. The Best Variety.

The leaves are dark green, very large, much curled or "Savoyed," thick of texture and quite tender making excellent boiling greens. The stems are pure white, broad and thick and make an unusual vegetable when cooked separately.

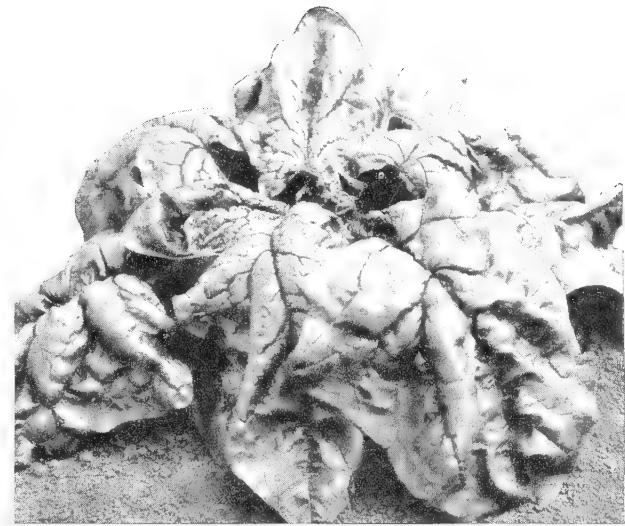
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.25.

834 LUCULLUS. This is a very large variety with well curled and crumpled leaves of excellent quality. The plants grow nearly 2 feet high and the leaves are broad, tender and delicate, and of attractive light green color. The stems are thick and fleshy.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.10.

836 SILVER LEAF. Large, smooth, dark green leaves with very broad silvery white ribs and stems.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.10.



Viking Spinach—Quick growing—Fine to eat.

768 VIKING. Early, Large, Dark Green, Long Standing.

This is the heaviest yielding variety we know and we recommend it most highly for both home and market growers. The leaves are very large, somewhat crumpled, dark green, quite tender and of excellent quality. This spinach grows fast so that it is ready before most other kinds. It is so large in fact, that you can start to cut it when it is only about two-thirds grown.

When fully grown it attains enormous size but still retains its fine tender quality. It is a long standing type that does not bolt to seed quickly and it will produce fine spinach over a long period of time.

Home gardeners like Viking because its big leaves are easier to wash than the heavily savoyed type.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 45c.

750 BLIGHT-RESISTANT SAVOY. Grow this variety for Fall Crops.

Fall spinach crops are very likely to get blight or "yellows" unless resistant strains are used. This is the best resistant savoy-leaf type and should be sown for all fall crops. The growth is rapid and vigorous, giving heavy yields, and the leaves are upright, very dark green and heavily crumpled. We offer an exceptionally fine uniform strain.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 45c.

762 OLD DOMINION. A Longer Standing Blight Resistant.

This resistant variety has well crumpled leaves and will stand without bolting much longer than other resistant strains. It is a heavy yielder, holds up well when cut, and is very valuable for late fall or early spring sowing in places where spinach blights.

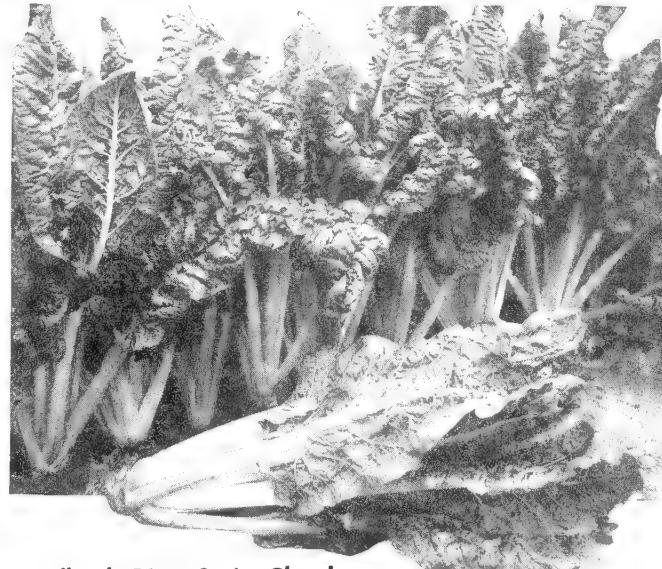
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 45c.

758 New Zealand Spinach

Not a true spinach but an excellent variety to grow for summer greens as it thrives in hot dry weather. The plants are very large and spreading and branch freely, producing great quantities of small thick fleshy leaves. Pick off the tender new leaves and the tips of the branches, and the plants will continue to develop succulent new growth all summer and fall.

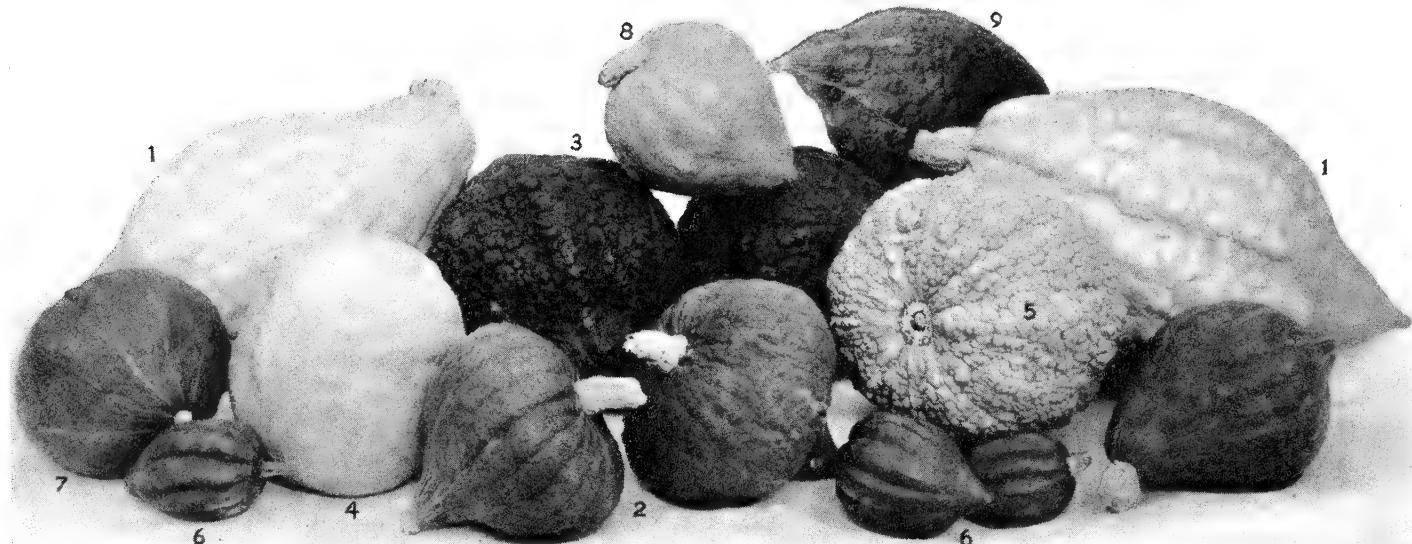
The seed is slow to germinate and should be soaked 24 hours before planting.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c.



Fordhook Giant Swiss Chard

SQUASH



1. Blue Hubbard

2. Quality

3. Warted Hubbard

4. Boston Marrow

5. Warren

6. Table Queen

7. Delicious

8. Golden Delicious

9. Hubbard

Fall and Winter Squash

A packet of seed of winter varieties will plant 3 to 4 hills; an ounce 15 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. of seed per acre.

These varieties have very large running vines and should be planted in hills 6 to 8 feet apart each way. The vines often extend 20 feet in all directions, although they may be trained to grow in a narrower row. Working manure or fertilizer into the soil around the hill will greatly improve the crop. Plant in May or early June, after danger of frost is past.

770 BLUE HUBBARD. True High Yielding Strain.

Harris' Blue Hubbard is in a class by itself.

This strain which we have bred ourselves is a very heavy yielder and the truest, most uniform stock grown.

The fruit is attractive blue gray color, rough and rugged, and grows to enormous size. The shape is shown in the photograph above. The flesh is thick, of deep yellow color and of fine flavor and texture.

This squash is a very profitable farm crop as there is always a great demand for these large fine squash, especially on Eastern markets. It is also good to raise in the garden because of its heavy yield and excellent storage qualities.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.20.

800 IMPROVED WARTED HUBBARD. Dark Green.

The most widely grown green squash. This strain of Hubbard squash produces large fruit covered with warts and of very dark green color. They are noted for their keeping quality and sell well in the markets, as the fruit is very handsome. We offer a uniform true strain of Chicago Warted Hubbard.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.50.

797 HUBBARD. True Original Strain.

The old standard winter squash. The fruit is of fairly large size, heavy and of fine quality. It cooks dry and without stringiness. The shell is nearly smooth, hard and deep green. When properly stored in a dry, moderately warm place this squash will keep all winter.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.35.



Quality Squash—Note the smooth thick flesh.

810 QUALITY. The Most Delicious Squash. This handsome squash has been our favorite home garden type for many years, and now the demand for fine quality squash of smaller size has made it a great seller on markets and roadside stands. *See full description on page 4.*

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.70.

780 DELICIOUS. For Fine Flavor. This is one of the finest flavored winter squash we know. It is rich and sweet and so dry and fine grained that it resembles a good sweet potato. The fruit has a dark green shell with bright orange flesh. It is of medium size and very attractive pointed shape; not as large as Hubbard but is very heavy. This has long been a favorite home garden kind and one of the best of the smaller high quality squash which present day markets prefer.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.40.

773 BUTTERCUP. Thick Flesh. Superior Quality. This is an excellent high quality small winter squash which has become extremely well liked for home gardens. The squash are small (4-5 lbs.) and of flattened shape with a "button" at the blossom end, and have extremely thick flesh. The flesh is dry, sweet and of very smooth texture, entirely free of stringiness.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.80.

Red or Orange Squash

823 WARREN. (Improved Essex Hybrid.) This "turban" squash has long been a favorite in New England and is becoming more popular in other sections. The flesh is very thick, deep orange, firm and of very superior quality. The fruit is round, heavily warted, flattened at the ends, bright orange-red color when ripe. It has a distinct but not too large button at the blossom end. This squash will keep well all winter. The seed is a true, well bred strain of our own growing.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.70.

792 GOLDEN DELICIOUS. This squash somewhat resembles the green Delicious in size and shape but the outside is of deep orange color. The flesh is orange, very thick and of extra fine quality. This is not a large squash but is a good yielder. Where orange squash are popular, this is a profitable kind for roadside stands and market and excellent for home gardens.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.35.

793 GOLDEN HUBBARD. Similar in shape to Hubbard except that the fruit is a deep orange red, making it very attractive in appearance. Our stock is well warted and uniform in size.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.35.

772 BOSTON MARROW. Orange. One of the first to ripen. It is an excellent squash of large size. The skin is smooth, of pale orange yellow color, with thick, yellow flesh. Widely grown for commercial canning.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 80c.

820 TABLE QUEEN. *The Individual Squash. Also known as Acorn, Des Moines and Queen Ann.*

This handsome little squash is highly popular for individual baking because of its fine quality.

The fruit is dark green, 4 to 5 in. long and 4 in. in diameter, deeply ribbed and with a smooth hard shell. It is of a very convenient size for baking and serving in the shell. The flesh is deep yellow, sweet, of fine flavor, dry and free from stringiness. The squash will keep all winter and should be allowed to ripen thoroughly before using. This strain is very uniform in size, type and color.

The vines are of the "runner type" and very prolific, producing great numbers of these fine squash.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.25.

815 ROYAL ACORN. *(Mammoth Table Queen.) NEW.*

Many people have wanted a larger sized squash of Table Queen or Acorn type, and this new strain fills the bill. The fruits have the same shape and fine dark green color as the popular small Table Queen, but these are considerably larger, measuring 6 to 7 in. long and 5 in. across. The flesh is thick and excellent for baking, and the vines are strong, hardy and productive. We recommend this new large strain most highly, both for home and market.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.25.

Summer Squash

A packet will plant 6 to 8 hills; an ounce 30 hills. Use 5 or 6 lbs. per acre.

These squash are borne on dwarf bush vines which do not produce runners. They should be planted in hills 3 or 4 feet apart each way.

Summer squash is easy to grow and will produce enormous crops all summer if the fruit are kept picked off as soon as they are ready to use. More fruit come on and you can have a continuous supply right up until frost. All types of summer squash, cocozelle, etc. are much better to eat if they are used when they are still young and tender.



Early Yellow Prolific

Heavy yields of smooth attractive squash.

807 MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. (Also called "Cymling" or "Patty Pan.") The fruit is saucer shaped, pure white and scalloped around the edges and of excellent quality for summer use. Our strain is the deep type and early.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.00.

795 HARRIS' IMPROVED COCOZELLE. *(NEW.) Fine Flavored "Vegetable Marrow"*

Squash. These squash are a delightful surprise to those who have never had them. They have a distinct, delicate, almost meaty taste that is much more delicious than any other summer squash. To be at their best, they should be picked when young, not over 10 to 12 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. At this stage, they are most tasty and have a wonderful flavor, especially if sliced thinly and fried in batter or deep fat.

The vines are easily grown, compact and bushy in growth so they do not take up much space. The fruits are very attractive—long, straight and slender, with a dark green base color and stripes of lighter green. Our strain has been developed and grown exclusively by us and is much superior to all other strains.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.10.

803 ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW. (Cocozelle.) This is the old standard type, now largely displaced by Harris' Improved Cocozelle. The plant is of bush type without runners and the fruit is mottled with dark and light green.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.10.

776 DARK GREEN ZUCCHINI. Special Long Strain. A bush vegetable marrow, very even in size and nearly as long as Cocozelle, and has a solid dark green skin with no light grey or light striped fruits. Best if picked when 8 to 10 in. long or smaller.

These squash are delicious cut lengthwise and baked with a strip of bacon on each piece, or sliced thin and fried in oil with a little onion. Use squash 6 to 8 in. long. Try some this year.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.15.

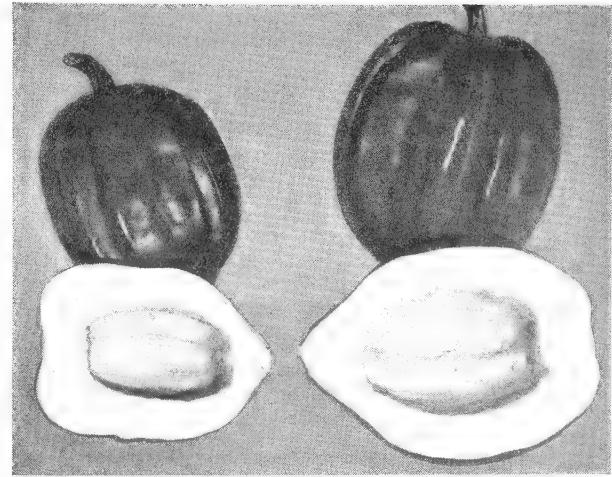


Table Queen

Royal Acorn

825 YANKEE HYBRID. *New. The Earliest and most productive summer squash.*

Fruit are straight, smooth and attractive and of excellent quality. This is a true hybrid and is tremendously productive. The best for home or market. *See full description on page 4.*

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.70.

785 EARLY YELLOW PROLIFIC.

An ideal small summer squash of beautiful appearance and fine quality. It is very early and highly productive, and if the vines are kept picked, it will produce enormous crops of the finest squash all through the summer.

The fruit are of medium size, smooth with a very even tapering shape, so that every one is just as fine looking as the next. (See photo on left.) The skin has a clear bright waxy appearance that is exceptionally attractive and the quality is unsurpassed. There is no green color even in the very young fruit.

These fine squash are borne on compact bush plants that grow upright and take up little space in the garden. A few plants will produce an abundance of delicious squash for the family. For market this is also one of the best and most profitable kinds as it yields very heavily and the fruit often bring premium prices.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.10.

788 GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK. Butter Yellow Strain. This large straight type of summer squash has now almost entirely replaced the old Crookneck type, in both home and commercial gardens.

The fruit is of good size with straight necks and the skin is roughened giving a handsome appearance. The color is deep golden yellow and the fruit show no green coloring even when young.

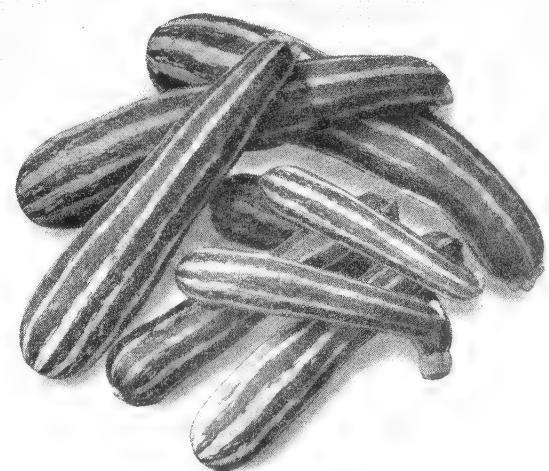
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.00.

782 EARLY GIANT CROOKNECK. The old fashioned summer squash with curved necks. The fruit are deep golden yellow in color and very warty.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 85c.

"Your Early Yellow Prolific Squashes are certainly prolific. I had as many in the late fall as in the summer."

Robert J. Clapp, Harwich Port, Mass., Feb. 11, 1944.



Harris' Improved Cocozelle—Fine flavored and delicious.

TOMATOES

A packet of seed will produce about 150 plants; an ounce 2000 plants.

Harris' New York State Certified Tomato Seed

Our Certified Tomato Seed is all grown on our own farms in comparatively small fields that have our careful individual attention.

For years we have made a specialty of raising tomato seed of the best possible quality from pedigreed stocks on our own farm here in the North. In 1935 we pioneered in producing the first crops of New York State Certified tomato seed to be grown.

Again this year our tomato seed crops have been inspected by representatives of the New York Seed Improvement Cooperative Association, which is by law the official seed certifying agency in this State, and have fully passed their very strict requirements for trueness to type, purity of variety and freedom from disease.

The standards for New York are higher than those of any other state, and there is no better tomato seed than ours to be bought, no matter what price is charged.

890 VICTOR. Best Extra Early. An All-American Winner.

We believe this is the best extra early tomato yet developed. It ripens enormous crops of large smooth solid fruit even earlier than the old extra early kinds and the quality is much superior.

The fruits are good size (average over 4½ oz.) light green when young, changing to a bright red all over, smooth and handsome with no green spots. They are firm and solid and of excellent quality.

The vine is of the sturdy determinate type, which can be planted close together (2 x 3 ft. is recommended) thus producing a much larger yield of early fruit to the acre.

This tomato has already proved to be a real money maker for the market gardener and a superb early variety for the home garden. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.

"You do not do your Victor tomatoes justice in your catalog! Ours were a picture last year and everyone who saw them were amazed at the fruit on them."

Roy B. Peacock, Antwerp, New York, April 10, 1944.

889 VALIANT. (New.) Large, Very Early Fruit.

In many sections for both home and market, this new early tomato has now taken the place of the old Earliana. It usually ripens a few days later than that variety but the fruit is so much better-looking and finer quality that this difference is unimportant. The tomatoes are of large size, round and smooth, and they color up to the stem much better than Earliana. The shape is remarkably even and the flesh is firm and thick; the quality is excellent for an extra early variety.

The vines are large and vigorous and have a spreading habit of growth; they do best on heavier soils with high fertility. Early yields are very heavy and this variety is widely adapted for Northern conditions. We recommend it most highly.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.



Victor Tomatoes

A single plant in our field—Note the heavy set of smooth ripe fruit.

EARLIANA. We have discontinued this old extra early variety because it has now been largely displaced by the newer early types, Victor and Valiant. For growers who desire a large vine and big early fruit, we recommend Valiant described above.

867 JOHN BAER. Improved Strain. Heavy Yielding. One of the most reliable sorts for canning, home garden and market. Ours is the Geneva strain which produces immense crops of smooth, handsome fruit larger than most strains of this variety.

The fruit is solid, deep red all through, and produced in great clusters. It is early enough to ripen the whole crop before frost in a normal season.

We find by carefully conducted trials and reports of critical growers that our strain of John Baer is fully equal to any stock of this variety obtainable and far superior to most of them.

N. Y. State Certified Seed. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; ¼ Lb. \$2.10.

850 BONNY BEST. Harris' Special Strain. This fine early variety has long been one of the most popular of all tomatoes for home use and market. The fruit ripens about a week later than the old Earliana and the plants produce enormous crops of smooth, high colored fruit, practically all of which ripen before the vines are killed by frost.

The tomatoes are of good size, only slightly smaller than Improved John Baer, smooth and of deep scarlet color which extends right up to the stem without any green tinge. There is no finer strain of Bonny Best than the seed we offer, no matter what price is charged.

N. Y. State Certified Seed. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; ¼ Lb. \$2.10.

888 STOKESDALE. Early, Tremendous Bearer of Fine Tomatoes. An exceptionally fine new variety

which is ideally suited for home use, market and canning in Northern sections. It ripens at the same time as John Baer and bears astonishing crops of perfectly even smooth globe-shaped fruit.

The tomatoes are of medium size, smooth as an apple and the deep round shape is ideal for slicing. They are firm, bright scarlet in color throughout, with no green tinge around the stem. This variety is outstanding for the absolute uniformity of the fruit.

Because of its fine quality and heavy yields, Stokesdale is now widely grown by commercial canners, and growers everywhere are delighted with the high percentage of perfect number one tomatoes. Our strain is the best obtainable and we are proud to offer **N. Y. State Certified** seed of our own growing. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; ¼ Lb. \$2.10.



Stokesdale—Smooth round solid tomatoes of excellent quality.

853 COMET. For Greenhouse and Trellis Growing. Our strain is a great favorite around Boston and other sections in the East where trellis tomatoes are extensively grown. The fruit is smooth, bright red and just the ideal size for individual salads. This stock has been found without superior for both greenhouse and growing outside on trellises or stakes. The seed was saved from carefully selected plants.

N. Y. State Certified Seed. Pkt. 20c; ½ Oz. 50c; ¼ Oz. 90c; ½ Oz. \$1.65; Oz. \$3.00; ¼ Lb. \$10.00.

Harris' Tomato Plants

We make a specialty of growing the finest sturdy, true to name plants of the most popular varieties of tomatoes.

We can supply potted plants, grown and shipped in Fertile Pots, and large transplanted plants ready to be set in the open ground. If preferred, we also have smaller seedling plants which should be grown in frames for a few weeks before setting out. See page 75 for full details.

875 PRITCHARD'S SCARLET TOPPER. *Also called Pritchard.* These tomatoes are medium to large in size, round, thick and firm and with small seed cavities. The color is a brilliant red throughout coloring right up to the top without any hard green spots. It is quite resistant to "cracking."

Scarlet Topper is free from acidity and of exceptionally fine quality, and is one of the best kinds for home canning we know. In season the fruit ripens only a few days later than the early kinds, such as Bonny Best and John Baer. This is a very heavy yielding variety, consistently producing large crops of the finest fruit.

Excellent for both home gardens and market growers especially on highly fertile soil, as the "self-topping" habit prevents excessive growth of vines.

N. Y. State Certified Seed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.25.

885 RUTGERS. *Harris' Northern Grown Strain.* We consider this the finest main crop tomato grown today. The fruit is large and round, firm and solid and colors a beautiful deep red all through the fruit. The quality is superb having the most delicious flavor of any kind we know. *See photo and full description on page 4.*

N. Y. State Certified Seed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.10.

"Our Rutgers tomatoes were simply fine. My husband inspected the picture of yours in the catalogue [See page 4] and says you have nothing on us. Some clusters had as many as 18 ripe ones, others mostly twelve and fifteen to the cluster . . . The best we have ever eaten."

Mrs. Herbert Boyer, Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 8, 1944.



Harvesting Certified Rutgers Tomatoes on our Farm
in this crop, the boys could stand in one place and pick
a full basket of perfect fruit without moving.

870 MARGLOBE. Blight Resistant. Main Cropper. The tomatoes are large, globe shaped, smooth, color well all over and are of deep red color. The vines are vigorous and resist blight well even in wet weather. It is a medium late or main crop variety, coming on after John Baer and Bonny Best. It is so large, smooth and handsome that it is excellent for market, canning or any other purpose.

N. Y. State Certified Seed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.40.

872 PAN AMERICAN. Resistant Large Fruited Marglobe Type. This new main crop tomato developed by the United States Department of Agriculture is completely resistant to fusarium wilt, and has proved to be a desirable home and market variety where the seasons are fairly long.

The fruits carry the deep globe shape of Marglobe and are so uniform that we find practically no small fruits in our crops, even late in the season. The color is bright scarlet and they ripen evenly to the stem. The flesh is firm, meaty and solid.

Pan American has large robust plants producing enormous yields of fine fruit about the same time as Marglobe and Rutgers. It is an excellent variety to prolong the season as the fruit remains firm and delicious long after earlier varieties have become soft and watery.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.40.

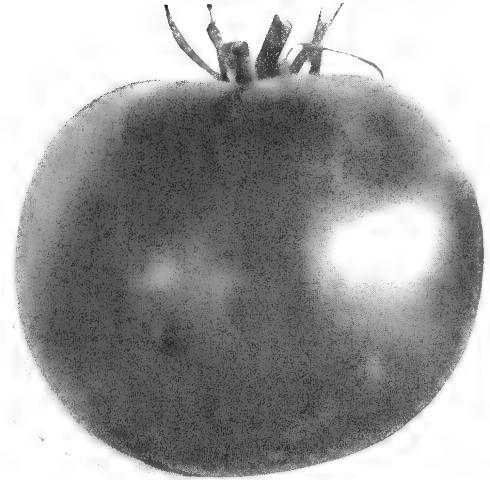
Yellow-Orange Tomatoes

862 GOLDEN JUBILEE. (New.) The Best Orange or Yellow Tomato. At last we can offer a yellow-orange tomato that compares in size, smoothness and fine quality with the best of the red varieties. Golden Jubilee is much like Rutgers, ripening about the same time, and has beautiful deep round fruit of bright golden orange color. The interiors are exceptionally solid and meaty, and they have a fine delicious flavor, very mild and free of acidity. Some people prefer them to the red, and they are always most attractive sliced together in a salad.

This new variety is entirely different from any other yellow or orange kind and is much superior to all of them. We recommend it highly, and are pleased to offer seed of our own growing.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 75c; Oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$4.00.

TOMATOES—Continued on next page.



Pritchard's Scarlet Topper

Deep scarlet fruit of finest quality.

865 ITALIAN RED PEAR (Pomo d'oro a Pero). This tomato is most prized by the Italian people and many others for making "tomato paste." It is also used extensively for canning. These tomatoes canned whole with a few leaves of Basil (see page 19) make a delightful change from ordinary canned tomatoes.

The fruit is very solid with thick walls, and deep red in color throughout. It is true pear shape but three or four times as large as the ordinary small red pear tomatoes. Borne in clusters of 4 to 7 fruits on strong vines. N. Y. State Certified Seed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.45.

869 LARGE ITALIAN PLUM or King Humbert. This is the same type of tomato as Italian Red Pear, but is plum shaped and therefore preferred by many growers. The walls are thick and firm and the color is a fine deep red, ripening evenly right up to the stem. The vines are husky and very prolific and the fruit is of ideal size for canning whole. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.00.

Pink or Crimson Varieties

859 EARLY DETROIT. The best early crimson or "pink" tomato. The fruit is of good size, globe shaped, extremely smooth and well colored. It is medium early and very prolific.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.00.

855 DWARF CHAMPION. The vines are stocky and do not spread like other kinds. Fruit is of medium size, smooth and of an attractive pink or purplish color. Ripens medium early and is used considerably in home gardens.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.30.

874 PONDEROSA. Very Large. A late variety but with very large fruit that is more solid and "meaty" than any other kind. The tomatoes are of huge size, usually somewhat rough in shape, but of excellent quality being almost completely free of acidity. The color is a deep pink and the quality is so mild and fine that many people prefer them even to the best red tomatoes. This is a late variety but normally ripens a good lot of fruit even in our Northern climate and the fruit holds up very well in longer seasons.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.40.



Golden Jubilee—Firm and Meaty—Delicious Flavor.

Small Fruited Tomatoes

These pretty little tomatoes are very useful for serving whole in salads, for preserves and pickles and for ornaments. They grow in clusters which ripen at one time. The vines are large and vigorous and produce an astonishing quantity of fruit.

879 Red Cherry. Bright red fruit about the size of a large cherry.

881 Red Pear or Fig. Pear-shaped fruit about one inch in diameter. Sweet and of good flavor and will keep a long time. Wonderfully prolific.

882 Red Plum. Small plum-shaped fruit, deep red and of good quality.

893 Yellow Cherry. Bright yellow fruit, similar in shape to Red Cherry.

895 Yellow Plum. Small, plum-shaped, bright yellow fruit; fine for preserves.

894 Yellow Pear. Small fruit the same shape as Red Pear but of yellow color.

863 Ground Cherry. Also Called Husk Tomato. While this is not a true tomato, it belongs to the same family and is grown in the same manner as tomatoes. The small yellow fruit is borne in husks. They are of a pleasing flavor and are valued for salads and preserves.

PRICE: Any of the above Small Fruited Varieties. **Pkt. 20c; 1/2 Oz. 50c; Oz. 90c.**

SPECIAL COLLECTION: Any three packets of small fruited varieties: 50c. Any three half ounces: \$1.25.



Yellow Plum Red Pear Red Cherry

Photographs are about 3/4 actual size.

TURNIPS

A packet of seed will sow 50 ft. of row; an ounce 300 ft. It requires from 1 to 1 1/2 lbs. of seed per acre in drills, or 2 to 2 1/2 lbs. broadcast.

Turnips should be sown late in the summer. In the northern states the seed of the quick-growing kinds, like Purple Top White Globe, should be sown about the middle of July or the first of August, and the slower kinds a week or two earlier. Farther south, turnips may be sown later. Turnips

do best on rather light, moist soil and are of superior quality when they grow rapidly on rich land.

Dust the soil with Tobacco Dust or Sulrote just as the seed is breaking through to repel the small black flea beetles, and keep the young plants dusted as they grow to prevent injury. (See Sulrote and Tobacco Dust on page 79.)

920 PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. **Special Strain.** This is by far the most popular turnip for all purposes, because

of its handsome shape, fine quality and attractive appearance. The turnips are good sized, globe-shaped, and pure white below the soil line and deep purple above. They yield fine crops and mature early. This is an excellent variety for table use and the best variety to grow for market.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; 1/4 Lb. 35c; Lb. 90c.

906 GOLDEN BALL. The Best Yellow Turnip. If you prefer yellow-fleshed turnips, this is the kind to grow. It is early and of the best quality with fine-grained yellow flesh and smooth golden yellow skin. The roots are as round as a ball, very smooth and attractive.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; 1/4 Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.00.

928 SHOGOIN. Best Variety for "greens." This turnip is grown mostly for "greens" and is much superior to the old "Seven Top." The tops grow rapidly and in great abundance; the foliage being nearly twice that of ordinary turnips and is of mild pleasant flavor when cooked. The turnips are flattened, pure white and of fine quality.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; 1/4 Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.20.

902 EARLY WHITE MILAN. Very Early. The turnips are rather flattened in shape, smooth and pure white all over. They require a very short growing period as this is one of the earliest varieties grown.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; 1/4 Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.10.

Purple Top
White Globe

RUTA BAGAS or Swede Turnips

The ruta bagas, or Swede turnips, require longer to mature than the common turnips and should be sown earlier. To get heavy crops of large ruta bagas, sow the seed June 15 to July 1 in rows 2 to 2 1/2 feet apart. Thin to a foot apart. Ruta bagas make excellent winter feed for sheep.

It is important to dust the young plants just after they break through the ground to prevent damage and stunting by a small black beetle which infests them. Use gypsum, tobacco dust, or any good insect repellent.

For table use, ruta bagas can be sown later and will be of better quality, but not as large as when sown early. These ruta bagas keep well and may be stored in the cellar in moist sand or in pits.

915 MACOMBER. White Flesh. The Sweetest Ruta Baga. If you have not tried them before, you will be delightfully surprised with the

Macomber turnip. It is truly "a turnip of quality," and much superior in flavor and mildness to ordinary ruta bagas or turnips. Many people write us every year that they had no idea ruta bagas could be so mild and sweet as Macomber.

The turnips are white with purplish green tops, large, smooth, round and handsome and with practically no neck. The flesh is white, fine grained and of a mild sweet flavor. They will keep all winter and remain in fine condition if properly stored. To get the best results the seed should be sown about the middle or last of June in the Northern states.

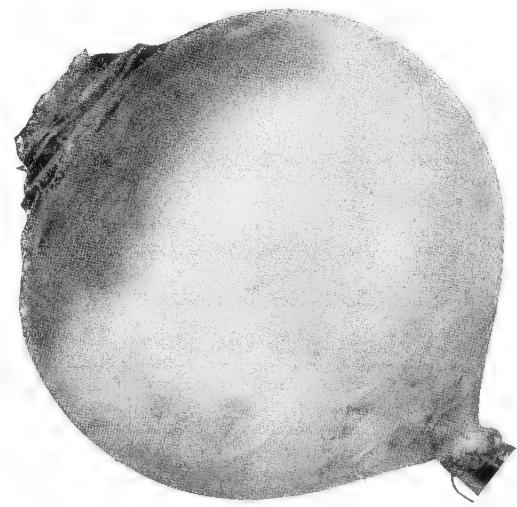
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; 1/4 Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.00.

910 IMPROVED LONG ISLAND. A fine strain of purple top yellow ruta

bagas. The roots are very handsome, being bright yellow with purple tops and practically no "neck." They grow to a large size, round or globe-shaped, very smooth and of fine quality for table use. It is one of the best for this purpose.

The seed we offer is a fine strain of this variety being more smooth and uniform in shape than most strains.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; 1/4 Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.10.



Macomber—White flesh, fine grained and sweet.

"I would like to tell you how pleased I am with the Macomber turnip. It is wonderful as a "keeping" turnip and the best I have ever eaten."

Mrs. Arthur W. Parks, Groveton, N. H., April 16, 1944.

POTATOES—New York State Certified Seed

Everyone knows the importance of using seed potatoes that are free from the diseases that are transmitted by the seed. Diseases such as mosaic, leaf roll, wilt, etc., are not always very apparent but they reduce the yield to a marked degree. The only way to raise good crops of potatoes is to plant seed free from these diseases. We offer **N. Y. State Certified, U. S. No. 1** potatoes grown from clean high yielding stock seed, which will give much better results than ordinary seed potatoes.

We prepay transportation charges on potatoes to places in the United States where quoted "transportation paid." On larger quantities where quoted "not paid," purchaser pays transportation.

Please write for prices on larger lots than are listed here.

Ceiling Prices: Seed Potatoes are subject to OPA ceiling prices. All prices quoted below conform to the ceilings for spring shipments.

IRISH COBBLER. The Most Popular Early Potato for the East.

This early variety produces round or blocky potatoes with a glossy white skin and rather deep eyes. The quality is very fine and it is still the leading all-purpose early potato. It does best on muck and lighter soils and gives very heavy yields when grown in cool moist situations. The seed we offer is true to name.

N. Y. State Certified, U. S. No. 1. 15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$1.70 transportation paid. Not paid: Bu. \$3.70; Sack of 100 Lbs. \$5.15.

GREEN MOUNTAIN. Midseason, Highest Quality.

If you want nice mealy potatoes of the highest quality, raise Green Mountains. They are far superior to most kinds and for baking, boiling or mashed potatoes, they are the best obtainable. The tubers are oblong, slightly flattened in shape with shallow eyes, and have a white skin with the slight netting that usually goes with fine quality.

Green Mountain is excellent in New England and Northern New York, Long Island and at higher elevations in many states. It is best adapted to lighter soils and yields tremendous crops on land suited to it. It is a midseason type and is fine for winter storage. We recommend it highly.

N. Y. State Certified, U. S. No. 1. 15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$1.70 transportation paid. Not paid: Bu. \$3.70; Sack of 100 Lbs. \$5.15.

SEBAGO. Resistant Late Type, Heavy Yielding.

This new potato has won a leading place as an extremely productive late variety maturing shortly after Rural Russet. The tubers are white, handsome in appearance, shallow eyed and somewhat thicker in shape than Chippewa. The quality is very good. Vines are large and vigorous and have proved to be resistant to heat and drought, and also to have good disease resistance.

Sebago is very widely adapted and does well under many conditions of soil and climate. It is a very heavy yielder that can be depended on to produce excellent crops of the finest potatoes. One of the best all-purpose varieties and excellent for winter storage.

N. Y. State Certified, U. S. No. 1. 15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$1.70 transportation paid. Not paid: Bu. \$3.70; Sack of 100 Lbs. \$5.15.

SHIPPING SEASON

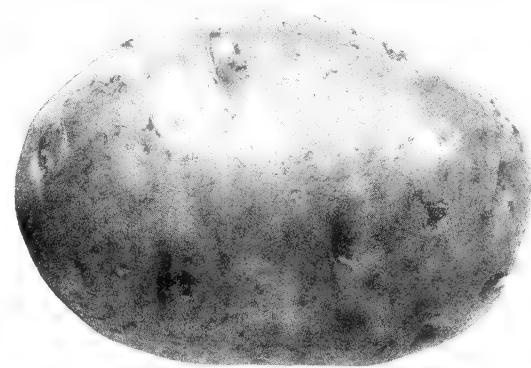
Our potatoes are kept in storage until about the first of April and we cannot ship before that time. We do not make any shipments until in our judgment danger of freezing is past. Potatoes may be ordered at any time and will be shipped as soon as ready.

NOTE: A **sack** now contains **100 lbs.** A bushel weighs 60 lbs. We can send only one variety in a sack.

CHIPPEWA. Early, Heavy Yielding, Fine Appearance.

Chippewa is a new variety which is rapidly becoming the leading early potato because of its wide adaptation, heavy yields and fine appearance. It matures a week or ten days later than Irish Cobbler but nearly always yields more and it succeeds under almost all conditions of soil and weather. The potatoes are very handsome with a smooth white skin, rather flattened shape and very shallow eyes. Remarkably uniform in size and produces a high percentage of large No. 1 potatoes which are very popular on the market. The firm white flesh is excellent boiled or steamed, and for salads and creamed potatoes.

N. Y. State Certified, U. S. No. 1. 15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$1.70 transportation paid. Not paid: Bu. \$3.70; Sack of 100 Lbs. \$5.15.



Green Mountain

Treat Potatoes with SEMESAN BEL

Controls Rhizoctonia and seed-born Scab. Easy to apply. See page 78.

SOY BEANS

Grow Soy Beans for High Value Feed and to Enrich Your Land

Soy Beans should always be included in your rotation. They are valuable for stock feeding on account of the high protein content of the beans and plant, and since they are legumes, they actually improve the soil by adding nitrogen to it. This is true whether they are grown for feed, or plowed under as a cover crop. Soy bean hay is excellent and the demand for this grain is constantly increasing, so that soy beans are fast becoming a profitable farm crop.

Cultural Directions.

For Grain drill in rows 24 to 30 inches apart and cultivate two or three times; or sow with a grain drill in 7-inch rows and drag over with a rotary hoe when the beans are about 5 inches high. It is important to kill the weeds when the plants are still young. For seed it is better to cut with a grain binder when the leaves fall making the bundles small, although some farmers use a mower with swather attached to cutting bar.

Harvesting with the combine has been found a very satisfactory method of handling soy beans. The beans should be fully ripe and the leaves off the stalks for best results. Sow one bushel of seed per acre.

For Hay or for Plowing Under. Use 2 bushels of seed per acre in drills 7 inches apart. For hay, cut with a mower and handle like alfalfa. For green manure, plow down just as the pods begin to form.



Seneca Soy Beans

SENECA. Heavy Yielder. Best for Grain. This yellow seeded type is the best variety yet developed for producing grain in New York State. It was developed by the N. Y. State College of Agriculture, and as a combination grain and forage variety it has great merit. The yellow seed is the type desired for most purposes and the yield of grain is greater than other kinds in this section. Seneca is about a week later than Cayuga but can be depended on to produce seed in our climate if planted in May or early June.

The plants are tall and make an abundant leafy growth so that it is also excellent for hay or ensilage. It makes ensilage of very high protein content.

15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$1.45; 60 Lbs. (Bu.) \$4.50; Sack of 2 Bu. \$8.80. Purchaser pays transportation.

MANCHU. Use for hay or cover crops. This variety is better suited in the northern states for hay, silage or green manure than grain. The plants are 3 feet tall, upright, with few branches near the ground. The foliage is heavy, giving large yields of the finest hay. It is a week later than Seneca and does not always ripen seed in this climate. Its fine stems make hay of high quality.

This variety is also the best for cover crops to be plowed under as its heavy growth of foliage adds a large amount of humus to the soil. If inoculated with **Nitragin**, the available nitrogen in the soil is also greatly increased.

15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$1.35; 60 Lbs. (Bu.) \$4.25; Sack of 2 Bu. \$8.30. Purchaser pays transportation.

EDIBLE SOY BEANS. Bansei. The best kind to grow for cooking and eating. See page 7.



FIELD CORN

Harris' Northern Grown Seed Corn

All the seed corn we offer is grown in the North and is well adapted to the climate and the soils of New York State and New England. Our varieties have been selected as the best for these conditions and can be depended upon to produce the finest crops. It is most important that



29-3 Hybrid Field Corn

Louis Reiflin, manager of our North Farm, displays a few ears from our crop.

KINGSCROST KE-1. New, Extra Early Hybrid for Grain. This outstanding yellow dent hybrid fills the need for an extra early corn that will really produce big yields even at high elevations and in very short seasons. It is adapted for northern New York and New England and is ideal for grain in all sections where Cornell 34-53 does not always ripen. It matures for husking a week earlier than Cornell 34-53 and it easily out yields the old open pollinated varieties. On our farm it even produced more bushels of shelled dry corn than Cornell 34-53.

The ears are large and well-filled with pure yellow kernels, and the stalks have a vigorous sturdy growth. It is such a fine early grain corn that we urge our customers to try it on their own farm in comparison with the corn they have been growing. We are confident that it will stand up better and yield much more than any of the older kinds.

2 Lbs. 90c; transportation paid. Not paid: Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$2.95; Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$10.00.

CORNELL 34-53. New Early Yellow Hybrid for Grain or Ensilage. This new variety developed at Cornell University is an extremely heavy-yielding yellow corn maturing earlier than Cornell No. 11 or 29-3. It is rapidly becoming the outstanding yellow grain corn for New York State and other Northern sections, and is excellent for ensilage in the shorter season areas. The grain will ripen fully in 110 to 115 days.

The ears are medium sized (7 to 9 inches long), 14-18 rowed and very uniform. They are not quite as large as Cornell 11, but there are many more bushels per acre so the total yield of grain is greater. The color is pure deep yellow, and the kernels are deep with a small cob.

N. Y. State Certified Seed. 2 Lbs. 80c; transportation paid. Not paid: Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$2.50; Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$7.75; Bag of 2 Bu. \$15.00.

SILOBRED. Heavy Yielding New Yellow Hybrid for Ensilage and Grain. Silobred is a blend of several excellent yellow hybrids of about the same season as 29-3. Together they range over a period of about one week in maturity. These hybrids produce a high percentage of sound ripe pure yellow corn under most New York State conditions, but the greatest value of this variety is for ensilage.

This corn is especially bred to produce more and broader leaves, and thicker and more succulent stalks. It is highly resistant to smut, withstands drouth and will not lodge like the older varieties. When cut for ensilage, it exceeds all other kinds of this season in the yield of dry fodder which means more tons of highly digestible ensilage. Most of the ears reach the glazed stage of maturity in our seasons thereby insuring maximum feeding value.

Silobred is widely adapted in New York State, New England and Northern Pennsylvania, and we recommend it highly.

2 Lbs. 75c; transportation paid. Not paid: Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$2.40; Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$7.50; Bag of 2 Bu. \$14.50.

DAVIS' IMPROVED EARLY HURON. Fine Early Dent Corn. This is the earliest dent corn that we know and is a grand variety for New York and New England. The ears are of medium size, mostly 16-rowed, with deep yellow kernels and small red cob. The stalks are not coarse and often 7 feet tall. It is earlier than the flint or "State" corns and the yield of grain is greater.

It is used for ensilage at high elevations and in the most northern sections, as it can be depended on to mature even in very short seasons.

2 Lbs. 50c; transportation paid. Not paid: Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$1.40; Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$4.50; Bag of 2 Bu. \$8.80.

Northern growers use only seed grown in the short season areas and adapted to their conditions. Varieties that may be ideal in the Middle West or Southern sections are usually too late to mature a crop in our climate. Harris' Northern Grown Seed Corn is early maturing, carefully cured, and of the highest germination.

29-3. DOUBLE CROSSED HYBRID. The Best Hybrid Field Corn for New York and New England. This excellent variety is now established as the most widely adapted hybrid field corn to grow in this state or New England. It has proved to be the best both for ensilage and for grain where a pure yellow corn is not required. The total weight of ensilage is greater than any of the old varieties and the yield of grain is much higher.

It was developed by Cornell University and is perfectly suited to our Eastern conditions. It may be used for ensilage in nearly all sections and for grain in most of the corn growing areas of New York and New England.

The ears are large and even, 8 to 10 inches long and 2 inches in diameter, with broad kernels. The kernels are of various colors, white, yellow and red, so this corn should not be used if you want a pure yellow grain.

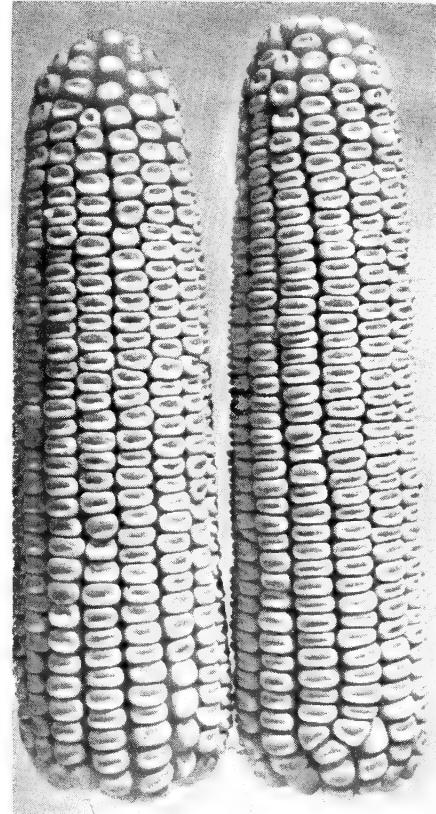
Due to the enormous crops and high proportion of digestible food in the ensilage it is the most economical ensilage corn to grow. We recommend it for grain where Cornell No. 11 has been used, as it produces much heavier crops.

N. Y. State Certified Seed. 2 Lbs. 75c; transportation paid. Not paid: Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$2.40; Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$7.50; Bag of 2 Bu. \$14.50.

Treat your Seed Corn with SEMESAN JR.

Gives better stands and increases yields.

See page 78.



Cornell 34-53

Protect Your Seed Corn from Crows and Other Seed Pulling Birds!

We have found that these birds will not bother corn treated with **Stanley's Crow Repellent**. The small cost is many times repaid by the time and labor saved in not having to replant. Does not harm the seed and will not clog the planter.

½ Pint (treats 1 Bu. of seed corn)	\$.60
Pint (treats 2 Bu.)	1.00
Quart (treats 4 Bu.)	1.75
Transportation charges prepaid.	

SWEEPSTAKES, West Branch. Harris' Northern Grown Seed.

Our northern grown strain of this famous ensilage corn is earlier and produces a larger per cent of ears than ordinary Sweepstakes. The stalks grow 10 to 12 feet high and are completely covered with leaves from near the ground to the top, giving big yields of fine ensilage.

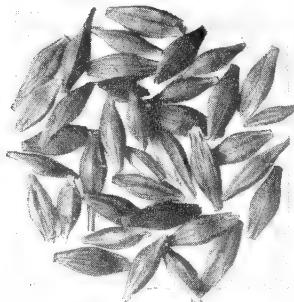
The ears are 12 to 15 in. long and have 14 to 18 rows of deep kernels. The color is red tinged with yellow. This early stock matures perfectly for the silo by the middle of September when planted the last of May or first of June.

Our seed is all grown here in Monroe County and is the best obtainable. **N. Y. State Certified Seed.** 2 Lbs. 50c; transportation paid. Not paid: Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$1.40; Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$4.50; Bag of 2 Bu. \$3.80.

HARRIS' MAMMOTH YELLOW FLINT. The Best Flint Corn.

We have grown and bred this fine corn here in the North for a good many years and consider it one of the best Flint or "State" corns. The ears grow very long, some measuring 13 inches and more, and are filled right out to the tips. They have eight rows of large broad kernels, of bright yellow color. The cob is small. The stalks grow about 6 to 8 feet tall, have numerous broad leaves and make *excellent fodder*. The ears are produced well above the ground, so the stalks can be readily cut with a binder. Considered a 90 day corn.

For the Silo. This is a valuable ensilage corn for northern sections (even in Northern Maine) where dent varieties cannot be grown. 2 Lbs. 50c; transportation paid. Not paid: Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$1.50.



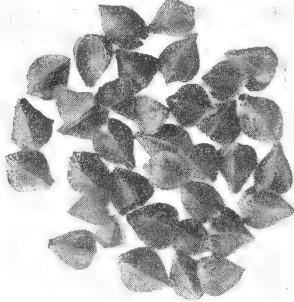
Alpha Barley

SEED GRAIN BUCKWHEAT

JAPANESE. The best variety. Our strain is by far the finest buckwheat that can be obtained. The plant grows taller, makes a more vigorous growth than the common kinds and yields more. The kernels are very large, dark brown or black, plump and heavy.

Buckwheat will often make a profitable crop on rather poor land, where other grain would fail. It is used as a cover crop in orchards, and for controlling weeds as it will choke them out. If plowed under before the grain ripens it will add valuable humus to the soil. Sow in June or July.

Pk. 85c; Bu. (48 Lbs.) \$2.50; Sack of 2 Bu. \$4.50. Purchaser pays transportation. Sample gladly sent on request.



Japanese Buckwheat

BARLEY

Barley makes excellent feed for hogs, cattle or horses and is now in greater demand because of the recent shortages of corn. It can be raised at much less expense and labor than corn and is of equal food value. An acre of barley will often produce nearly as much as an acre of corn and the expense of raising it is less than half. Barley is an excellent nurse crop with which to sow grass or clover seed.

ALPHA. This is now the most popular variety for feed and is more largely grown than any other kind in the East.

This variety originated at Cornell University and is a two-rowed barley with very large, plump heavy grain. The heads are usually 4 to 5 inches long and well filled. The straw is long, very strong and stands up well. The yield on good land is usually 45 to 50 bu. per acre.

This barley matures later than the common 6 rowed kinds and is therefore better for raising with oats, as the two crops mature at the same time.

Malt houses require a six rowed barley so that Alpha is not suitable for malting.

N. Y. State Certified Seed. Pk. \$1.00; Single Bu. (48 Lbs.) \$3.15; Sack of 2 Bu. \$6.00; 5 Sacks or more at \$5.90 per Sack. Purchaser pays transportation.

HANNCHEN. A fine two-rowed barley which closely resembles Alpha in type and growth, and has given very good results under New York State conditions. It is a nodding barley, with long, well-filled heads and the grain is of good size white, plump and heavy. The beards are rough. Hannchen ripens at about the same time as Alpha and gives fine yields of excellent grain. We recommend this variety for New York and New England.

Pk. 95c; Single Bu. (48 Lbs.) \$3.00; Sack of 2 Bu. \$5.80; 5 Sacks or more at \$5.70 per Sack. Purchaser pays transportation.



Harvesting Lenroc Oats on Moreton Farm

Use CERESAN to treat all Seed Grain

New Improved Ceresan is recommended by all authorities for barley, oats and wheat. It is economical, easy to apply and it effectively controls many grain diseases. One half ounce treats a bushel of wheat, oats or barley.

4 Oz. 30c; 1 Lb. 80c; 4 Lbs. \$2.70. Not postpaid.

OATS

There is a tremendous difference in the quality and purity of seed oats offered for sale, and that difference may mean success or virtual failure of the crop, depending on the quality of seed used. We offer only the finest and purest seed oats, with high germination, and a background of dependable heavy yields. Plant Harris' Seed Oats and you will have the best.

LENROC. Heavy Yielding White Oat. The most popular variety for New York State because it can be depended on to give heavy and consistent yields under nearly all conditions. It is a tall grower and has large plump berries that are nearly white in color. Year in and year out it has given better crops of fine oats than any other kind.

It is a midseason variety, fairly stiff strawed and we recommend it highly.

Pk. 80c; Single Bu. (32 Lbs.) \$2.30; Sack of 3 Bu. \$6.60; 5 Sacks or more at \$6.45 per Sack. Purchaser pays transportation.

VANGUARD. This is an excellent tall midseason oat which is widely grown in Ontario, Canada, and has proved to be well adapted to New York State conditions. The heads are large and branching and the kernels are white.

Vanguard is resistant to stem rust, has a good stiff straw, and the yield per acre is very heavy, nearly as great as Cornellian.

It has been tested over a period of years at Cornell University and their results indicate that it has great merit as midseason oat for New York State.

Pk. 75c; Single Bu. (32 Lbs.) \$2.00; Sack of 3 Bu. \$5.70; 5 Sacks or more at \$5.55 per Sack. Purchaser pays transportation.

GRAIN FOR FALL SOWING

We will have New York State Certified Seed of Wheat and Winter Barley to offer in August, and also the best Rye for grain or cover crops. If you are interested in any of these seeds, please send in your name anytime in the spring or summer and we will be glad to send you our prices as soon as they can be established.

WINTER WHEAT. Hybrid 595. This new variety developed by Cornell University is the best kind of wheat to plant in New York State. It yields just as much as Yorkwin but has a stiffer straw, and is very resistant to loose smut. It has bronze chaff, is beardless, and produces flour of excellent pastry flour quality. Much superior to the older kinds. Certified seed will be ready in August. Write for prices.

WINTER BARLEY. Wong. A heavy-yielding, stiff strawed variety, bred by Cornell University for New York State conditions. It is hardy and nearly always comes through the winter in fine shape. Six-rowed, compact, upright heads, with very short beards. Grows erect with a stiff straw and ripens earlier than wheat. Can be combined easily and makes an excellent nurse crop for new seedlings. Certified seed will be ready in August. Write for prices.

RYE. Cornell 76. A robust new type that is ideal for grain or for cover crops. If you have any bare land, sow rye or rye and vetch in the fall. Prevents erosion and leaching, and adds valuable humus.

Ask us to enter your name and we will send our price list of the above seeds when they are ready.

Harris' Lawn Grass Seed



You too can have a Beautiful Lawn

A beautiful lawn sets off your flowers and enhances the beauty of your garden as nothing else will and is a real necessity if you want your house and garden to look its best. Contrary to popular belief it is not difficult to have a beautiful lawn, but it does require a little preparation and care. The first and most important thing to do is to use *good seed*. **Harris' Lawn Grass Mixtures** are carefully blended of the finest quality grass seeds. Each mixture is made up from tested formulas and contains only

the finest seed obtainable of those grasses *best suited to the purpose* for which the mixture is intended. Our fine lawn mixtures are free from timothy and other cheap and unsuitable grasses. They do not contain harmful weed seeds which are so often found in cheap mixtures.

You want your lawn to last for a number of years—sow only the best seed. If you want *really good seed* we have it, but if you want ordinary "Lawn Grass" seed you can get it at the corner store.

For Fine Green Lawns, Sow These Superior Grass Seed Mixtures

HARRIS' SUPERFINE

The Best All-Purpose Lawn Grass Mixture

Composed of pure seeds of the fine leaved and deep rooted grasses which are the most desirable and best suited for lawns. This mixture contains a large proportion of Kentucky Blue Grass, the "backbone" of nearly all fine lawns because it succeeds under so many conditions. Together with other grasses it will form a thick fine sod that will stand drought well and maintain a deep, soft, green turf for many years.

We have also included in this famous mixture the proper proportion of Wild White Clover. This is a beautiful tenacious low-growing clover that shows scarcely any blossoms, and is fine leaved and blends perfectly with the companion grasses. It will last for years and is so vigorous that it will actually crowd out many weeds. In addition it adds nitrogen to the soil and thereby improves the growth of the grasses.

We use only the very finest lots of seed obtainable in our mixtures, and we test them carefully for purity and germination before mixing. None are used which do not come up to the highest standard of excellence. We do not "load" our mixtures with cheap bulky seed or with numerous varieties that have fancy names but little permanent value.

Our seed is so pure, clean and free from chaff that a bushel weighs 30 lbs. instead of 20 lbs. which is the usual weight of lawn grass seed. This means that there is much more good seed in a pound and therefore the seed should be planted more thinly. Use only 1 pound to 300 or 400 square feet for new lawns, and even less for rebuilding old ones.

1 Lb. 80c; 2 Lbs. \$1.50; 5 Lbs. \$3.50; 10 Lbs. \$6.50; 25 Lbs. \$15.00; 50 Lbs. \$29.50; 100 Lbs. \$58.00; transportation paid.

Harris' Superfine Without Clover

Although we consider Wild White Clover a valuable addition to any lawn grass mixture, there are many people who do not want any clover in their lawns. For these people we offer the same seed as Harris' Superfine with no clover in it, at the same prices as the regular mixture. Simply ask for **Harris' Superfine Without Clover**.

HARRIS' ENGLISH BLEND

A Special Mixture of the Finest Grasses for Deep Velvet Lawns—Contains Bent Grass.

This mixture of the finest grasses for lawns will produce a thick velvety turf and make a superb permanent lawn like the famous lawns in England, if given reasonable care. In addition to Kentucky Blue Grass of the highest purity which forms a durable foundation for the lawn, Harris' English Blend also contains a high percentage of the best Bent Grass, making the finest textured and most attractive turf. It is completely winter hardy and permanent, and it will make a heavy luxuriant growth that thrives on close cutting.

Wild White Clover is also included, which helps keep the lawn green all summer without objectionable blossoms, and actually nourishes the companion grasses by supplying them with nitrogen.

The soil for this mixture should be well fertilized and given a good supply of organic matter. The seed should be sown thinly, using 1 lb. to 500 or 600 square feet, so the cost is actually very low. When well cared for, this mixture will make a beautiful smooth fine leaved turf that you will be proud to own.

1 Lb. 85c; 2 Lbs. \$1.65; 5 Lbs. \$4.00; 10 Lbs. \$7.70; 25 Lbs. \$18.50; 50 Lbs. \$36.00; 100 Lbs. \$70.00; transportation paid.

Grass for Annual Seeding

There are often places under large deciduous trees and shrubs which the sun cannot reach at any time when the leaves are out. Under these conditions, no grass of any kind will thrive for any length of time and it is impossible to make a good lawn. The best thing for such places is to sow some quick growing grasses in the early spring before the leaves come out. The grass will then cover the ground and remain green until late in the summer. Ground that is heavily shaded nearly all the time has to be resown each year. We can furnish a mixture of grasses which are the most suitable for this purpose. Sow about 1 lb. to 300 sq. ft. (This mixture contains timothy.) Please order by name as follows:

Grass Mixture for Annual Seeding: 1 Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 80c; 5 Lbs. \$1.90; 10 Lbs. \$3.50; transportation paid.

SHADY LAWN MIXTURE

Ideal for Seeding under Trees and in All Shady Spots

Many lawn grasses do not thrive in shady places. We have put into this mixture the varieties of grass which will grow and make a good sod under trees and in the shade of buildings where most lawn grass would not do well. The growth is vigorous and the grasses are hardy, so with a little care and extra fertilizing, a fine permanent sod can be developed even where the grass gets very little sun.

This seed should be sown in the early spring or fall, at the rate of 1 lb. to 250 to 300 square feet for new seeding or one-half that amount to renew old lawns. A dressing of 2 to 4 lbs. of a good fertilizer to 100 sq. ft. raked in before seeding will be very beneficial, and lime should be applied if needed to correct acidity.

Shady Lawn Mixture: 1 Lb. 95c; 2 Lbs. \$1.85; 5 Lbs. \$4.50; 10 Lbs. \$8.50; 25 Lbs. \$21.00; 50 Lbs. \$40.00; transportation paid.

Ask for our new leaflet giving instructions on

BUILDING AND CARE OF LAWNS

These directions have been prepared by our horticultural experts and will be of great help in building new lawns and rehabilitating old ones.

New edition, sent free on request



Shady Spots Require Special Seed

SEPARATE VARIETIES OF GRASSES

The seed we offer in this list is the highest quality only. We take great pride in the fact that we can obtain relatively small lots of the choicest seeds, with much higher purity and germination than the ordinary run. We offer these extra fancy lots at reasonable prices.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. The "Backbone" of Fine Lawns and Permanent Pastures.

Kentucky Blue Grass is the ideal lawn grass. It does well on high dry land and also in moist places. It is very aggressive and spreads rapidly by means of underground stems and makes a sod of fine texture when cut at lawn length. It starts to grow early in the spring and maintains its green color until late in the fall. It is an ideal companion grass growing well with other lawn varieties.

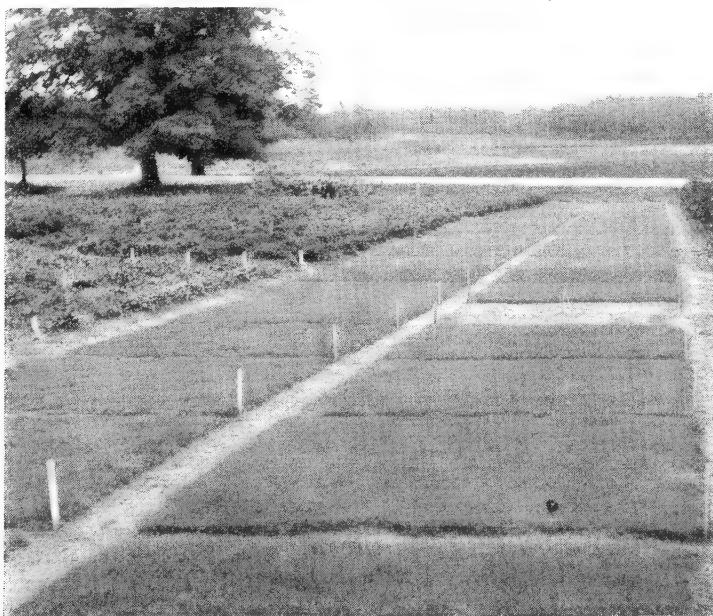
Kentucky Blue Grass is also one of the very best grasses for pastures. It does well on a wide range of soils, and it starts to grow very early in the spring and stays green late in the fall. It should be included in all permanent pasture mixtures.

We sell only the finest recleaned seed, *weighing 28 lbs. per measured bushel* compared to the standard weight of only 14 lbs.

1 Lb. 75c; 2 Lbs. \$1.40; 5 Lbs. \$3.30; 10 Lbs. \$6.40; transportation paid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 55c per Lb.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. (English.) For Quick Covering. Excellent where a nurse grass is wanted as it will make a quick covering of bright green grass on new lawns and protect the slower germinating permanent kinds. It makes a good growth in a few weeks but will not make a permanent sod. For new seeding a mixture of 10% Rye Grass may be safely used.

1 Lb. 60c; 2 Lbs. \$1.10; 5 Lbs. \$2.50; 10 Lbs. \$4.70; transportation paid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 40c per Lb.



Test Plots prove the worth of our Grass Seeds

RHODE ISLAND BENT. Also known as Colonial Bent and Prince Edward Island Bent.

A very excellent grass where a fine close cut lawn is desired. This is the best and most well-known of the bent grasses and is used to a large extent in fine lawn and greens mixtures. It will form an excellent sod and stand quite close mowing. It does well on poor and acid soil and being of a semi-creeping habit will recover the ground after injury. Rhode Island Bent spreads by underground root stocks, in contrast to most other bents which spread by stolons above ground. It is a hardy and vigorous grower and makes a thick luxuriant growth. Sow 1 lb. to 300 sq. ft. 1 Lb. \$1.70; 2 Lbs. \$3.30; 5 Lbs. \$7.75; 10 Lbs. \$15.00; transportation paid.

CHEWINGS FESCUE. For places that get hard wear. Produces a firm matlike sod with very slender leaves and is resistant to hard wear. It does well in shady spots and on nearly all kinds of soil and the vigorous growth will crowd out almost any weeds. Used extensively in putting green mixtures because it will stand close cutting even in hot weather. Also valuable as a pasture grass.

1 Lb. \$1.55; 2 Lbs. \$3.00; 5 Lbs. \$7.00; 10 Lbs. \$13.50; transportation paid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at \$1.20 per Lb.

RED TOP. Fancy Recleaned Seed. Fine for Starting Lawns.

A remarkably rapid growing and aggressive lawn grass. It will make a fine quick growth on a large variety of soils and will withstand both drought conditions and wet ground. This is an excellent kind to mix with Kentucky Blue Grass, as it acts as a nurse crop for the latter and helps it get established. Red Top will not last in a turf much over two years, but by then the Kentucky Blue Grass has made a fine permanent sod.

1 Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; 5 Lbs. \$2.20; 10 Lbs. \$4.00; transportation paid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 33c per Lb.

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS. For cover crops. This quick-growing grass is widely used for winter lawns in the south. In the north its chief use is for cover crops. See prices and full description on page 43.

WILD WHITE CLOVER. Best Clover for Lawns.

When kept cut at lawn length, this clover shows scarcely any blossoms.

This is the type of clover which is found in the wonderful English lawns, and we recommend it highly. The plant is creeping in habit, low growing and tenacious. Once started, it will last for many years. It is inconspicuous and blends readily with the companion grasses forming a thick velvety sward which remains green all summer. Wild white clover actually takes nitrogen from the air and adds it to the soil thus improving the growth of companion grasses.

Do not confuse this seed with the old White Dutch Clover which often proved objectionable in lawns. This clover is very much lower growing and finer leaved and practically does not blossom at all when cut at lawn length. It lasts longer, stays greener in the summer and will even crowd out many weeds. A very light seeding in the spring (1 lb. to 7,500 sq. ft.) will get Wild White Clover started.

1 Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.05; 1 Lb. \$1.85; 5 Lbs. or more at \$1.75 per Lb.; transportation paid.

CLOVER, TIMOTHY, and PASTURE MIXTURES

Even a small difference in the purity and germination of these seeds is very important and the value of freedom from weed seeds is recognized by everyone. If you want the best seed, write us for samples and analysis, and compare before you buy.

At the prices quoted below, **purchaser pays transportation** on all

seeds except where marked "transportation paid." Please indicate whether you want the seeds to come by express or freight. If seed is ordered sent by mail, include the necessary amount for postage.

All prices listed conform to OPA ceiling prices. They are subject to change without notice, and to our stocks being unsold.

ALSIKE CLOVER. Grows well on low, wet land where Red Clover does not thrive. It is a perennial and will last for a good many years, either for hay or in pasture. It makes fine hay of high feeding value and is very valuable in pastures.
Lb. 70c transportation paid. Not paid: Pk. (15 Lbs.) \$6.75; Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$25.65; 100 Lbs. \$42.75.

MEDIUM RED CLOVER. **Domestic Grown.** This is the common Red Clover, so extensively grown. It is a biennial in most places, living but two years if allowed to seed. It is usually sown early in the spring on winter wheat or with oats or barley, but can be sown in July or August. Clover hay is very nutritious and all animals thrive on it. It may be used alone, sowing 8 to 12 lbs. per acre, or in combination with Timothy, etc. We offer the finest American grown seed.
Pk. (15 Lbs.) \$7.25; Bu. \$27.15; 100 Lbs. \$45.25. Purchaser pays transportation.

SWEET CLOVER. **White Blossom.** Very high grade scarified seed. Sweet clover makes a fine cover crop and should be used more extensively for this purpose. It will grow on rough land where alfalfa would not do well and makes an immense growth. If cut before it is too ripe, it makes excellent hay. It is also valuable for pasture for hogs, sheep and cattle. The seed may be sown in the late fall and winter, in early spring or in the summer. For summer sowing use scarified seed. Seed not scarified germinates slowly and often lies in the ground a long time without sprouting.
Lb. 45c transportation paid. Not paid: Pk. (15 Lbs.) \$3.40; Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$12.30; 100 Lbs. \$20.50.

TIMOTHY. One of the most valuable and widely planted grasses for both hay and pasture. It thrives on moist loam soils and yields good crops even on poorer land. Timothy responds well to applications of nitrate in the early spring. We sell only the choicest seed.
Pk. \$1.80; Bu. (45 Lbs.) \$6.30; 100 Lbs. \$13.00; Sack of 3 Bu. (135 Lbs.) \$17.55. Price subject to market changes. Lowest prices will be quoted by letter at any time. Purchaser pays transportation.

For other grasses for pasture and hay, see **Kentucky Blue Grass**, **Red Top** and **English Perennial Ryegrass** on preceding page.



Short Thick Turf Makes the Best Pasture

Alfalfa Seed for 1945

Again this year there is a very serious shortage of alfalfa seed. At the time of publication of this catalog, our supplies are still uncertain and we can only suggest that our customers write us in the spring. We will then be glad to quote on whatever seed may be available.

Inoculate all Clover and Alfalfa Seeds with NITRAGIN

This material supplies nitrogen-fixing bacteria, increasing the yields and improving the soil. See **NITRAGIN** on page 78.



LADINO CLOVER. A large growing strain of White Clover. It is highly recommended for use in combination pasture and hay mixtures, or straight hay mixtures where the fertility of the soil is high. Ladino spreads by fleshy stems which run along the ground and take root, and it produces long upright growing stems and leaves which are often six times as large as Wild White Clover. When adequately fertilized, it is hardy and excellent for grazing. Also good for hay and silage, giving a very high protein mineral feed.

It may also be used as a cover crop on tomatoes or corn if adequately fertilized. Sow about two pounds per acre in July. Under proper conditions it will make an excellent cover and add much nitrogen to the soil.

1/4 Lb. 95c; 1/2 Lb. \$1.60; Lb. \$2.85; 5 Lbs. or more at \$2.75 per Lb.; transportation paid.

WILD WHITE CLOVER. Wild white clover is the type that has long been used in England in their famous pastures. It resembles ordinary White Dutch Clover in general appearance, but blossoms much less freely and has now taken the place of that variety. It is a low growing and tenacious perennial, forming a thick sward and covers the ground quickly. It is much hardier and lasts much longer in a pasture than the old White Dutch. Being a legume it takes nitrogen from the air and adds it to the soil to increase the growth of the companion grasses in the pasture. Should be in all pasture mixtures, 1 to 2 lbs. per acre is sufficient.

This is also a very valuable clover for lawns. See page 41.
Oz. 20c; 1/4 Lb. 65c; 1/2 Lb. \$1.05; Lb. \$1.85; 5 Lbs. or more at \$1.75 per Lb.; transportation paid.

TIMOTHY and ALSIKE Mixed. (25% Alisike Clover.) An excellent mixture to sow either for hay or pasture. The mixture we offer contains 25% Alisike Clover. It is an unusually fine lot of seed, much superior to most mixtures which often contain only 15 to 20% Alisike.
Pk. (11 1/4 Lbs.) \$2.65; Bu. (45 Lbs.) \$9.90; 100 Lbs. \$21.00; Bag of 3 Bu. (135 Lbs.) \$28.35. Purchaser pays transportation.

Cornell Pasture Mixtures for 1945

Improved Formulas for Permanent Pastures Recommended

by the New York State College of Agriculture

These special formula mixtures are made up exactly in accordance with the strict requirements of the Dept. of Agronomy at Cornell University. The formulas have been worked out over a period of many years, and are definitely the best mixtures obtainable for the purposes and conditions indicated.

CORNELL SPECIAL PASTURE MIXTURE. Recommended for establishing permanent pastures on soils high in fertility and where good grazing management practices will be followed. Seeding should be made in April or early May without a companion crop, and will then be ready for grazing within two months. Contains Wild White Clover and under proper conditions it will produce more high protein feed than any other crop. Not recommended for hay production. Sow 25 lbs. per acre.
100 Lbs. \$38.50. Purchaser pays transportation.

CORNELL GENERAL PURPOSE MIXTURE. This is an excellent mixture for pasture, and when desired, hay or silage may be cut for one year. In addition to the grasses, it contains alfalfa, medium red and ladino clover, and should be used on soils that are well supplied with lime and fairly high in fertility. It may be seeded either alone or with a companion grain crop. Sow 20 lbs. per acre.
100 Lbs. \$48.00. Purchaser pays transportation.

CORNELL UTILITY MIXTURE. Well adapted for soils of low to medium fertility and can be used for combination hay and pasture or for pasture alone. Where the soil is not suited to alfalfa, this mixture is preferred. May be seeded alone or with a companion grain crop. Sow 20 lbs. per acre.
100 Lbs. \$46.50. Purchaser pays transportation.

FORAGE CROPS, COVER CROPS, Etc.

There are many plants suitable for forage and soiling that should be better known and grown more than they are. They are of great value both for stock feeding and improving worn-out soil.

They are also of great value to provide emergency hay and feed crops.

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS

Grow this for winter cover and for adding humus.

The immense value of this grass is becoming more widely recognized and many more growers are using it every year. The cost is low and the returns are very great, in preserving and building up the soil. It is sown broadcast (using 15 to 20 lbs. per acre) at the time of last cultivation of many crops, particularly corn but also on cabbage and even tomatoes. It does not compete with the crops before harvest but when they are removed it makes a strong dense growth during the cool weather of fall.

The plants form a heavy mass of fibrous roots, going down to plow depth and they add a great deal of valuable humus when plowed under in the spring. During the winter it prevents erosion and keeps fertilizer elements from leaching out. It is also good for late fall pasture for cows.

For home gardens it is an excellent, easily grown cover crop to keep up the organic matter. Sow broadcast, using 1 lb. to 1,000 sq. ft., in midsummer over the entire garden.

1 Lb. 40c; 2 Lbs. 70c; 5 Lbs. \$1.50; 10 Lbs. \$2.60 transportation paid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 17c per Lb.

Quantities of Seed Required per Acre

The table given below gives the average requirements for good seed. Amounts will vary somewhat according to the vitality of the seed, fertilizer, etc., and the soil and weather conditions.

Variety	Lbs. per Acre	Lbs. per Bushel
Alfalfa, drilled.....	12-15	60
Alfalfa, broadcast.....	18-25	60
Barley.....	96	48
Barley, Winter.....	72	48
Blue Grass (Kentucky).....	20-30	11*
Buckwheat, Japanese.....	50-60	48
Clover, Alsike, alone.....	6-10	60
Clover, Alsike, in mixture.....	2-4	60
Clover, Ladino, in mixture.....	1-2	60
Clover, Medium Red, alone.....	8-12	60
Clover, Medium Red, in mixture.....	4-6	60
Clover, Sweet.....	20	60
Clover, Wild White, in mixture.....	1-2	60
Corn, for grain.....	7-14	56
Corn, for silage.....	42-56	56
Millet, Japanese.....	15-20	35
Oats.....	64-80	32
Pasture Mixture (Cornell) See page 42.....		
Peas, Canada Field, broadcast.....	120-160	60
Peas, Canada, with oats.....	75-90	60
Rape, broadcast.....	6-8	50
Rape, in drills.....	4-5	50
Red Top, Fancy, Recleaned.....	6-8	32
Rye, Early Sown.....	56-70	56
Rye, Late Sown.....	84-112	56
Rye Grass, Perennial.....	28-35	24
Rye Grass, Domestic.....	15-20	24
Soy Beans, See directions on page 37.....		
Sudan Grass, in drills.....	10-12	35
Sudan Grass, broadcast.....	20-25	35
Sunflower.....	10-12	24
Timothy.....	9-12	45
Timothy & Clover		
Timothy.....	8	
Clover.....	4	
Timothy & Alsike.....	12-15	45
Vetch Hairy, drilled (plus 1 bu. grain).....	30-40	60
Vetch Hairy, broadcast (plus 1 bu. grain).....	50-60	60

*Weight per bu. of Kentucky Blue Grass is old minimum standard. Our recleaned seed is much heavier, actually weighing 28 lbs. per measured bushel.

SUNFLOWER

747 MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. Best for Seed and Silage. Sow in rows 3 to 3½ feet apart and thin to a foot apart using about 4 lbs. per acre. Treat the same as corn. Sunflower stalks are often used to mix with corn when filling a silo and the seed makes excellent feed for hens. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; 1 Lb. 50c; 5 Lbs. \$2.35; 10 Lbs. \$4.50; transportation paid.

Prices quoted here are subject to market changes and to our stocks being unsold. **Purchaser pays transportation**, except where quoted "transportation paid."

CANADA FIELD PEAS

Usually grown with oats for hay, or used alone for fodder, or for plowing under as a green manure crop. Being a legume, these peas take nitrogen from the air and enrich the soil. For hay, sow 1½ bu. of peas and 1 bu. of oats per acre and cut when the oats head out. For fodder or for plowing under, plant 2½ bu. of peas per acre. For any of these purposes, field peas are a very valuable crop. Treat peas with **NITRAGIN** (see page 78).

Pk. \$2.10; Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$6.30; Bag of 100 Lbs. \$10.50. Price for larger lots will be quoted by letter at any time.

MILLET

JAPANESE. One of the largest millets. Very large crops can be raised with this variety, nearly double that of common millet. The hay is relished by horses, cows and sheep. Even when allowed to ripen its seed and threshed out, the remaining hay is readily eaten by stock, so that there is no waste.

Sow about the same time corn is planted. It is usually sown broadcast. Cut when it heads out, and before the seed ripens. Does best on sandy loam or medium light soil.

Pk. 85c; Bu. (35 Lbs.) \$2.45; Sack of 100 Lbs. \$7.00.



Sudan Grass—A good emergency hay crop.

SUDAN GRASS

Sudan grass succeeds well on dry soil and will produce heavy crops of excellent hay, especially when sown early and cut twice. It is also valuable for ensilage if left to mature.

Sow broadcast or drill in rows 20 to 24 inches apart about the time corn is planted, and cultivate two or three times. Sudan Grass can be sown as late as July but it will only give one cutting when sown this late.

Lb. 35c; 5 Lbs. \$1.25 transportation paid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. \$4.00; 100 Lbs. \$14.00. 50 Lbs. or more will be supplied at the 100 Lb. price.

VETCH

HAIRY or SAND VETCH. *Vicia villosa*. A trailing plant of the pea family which grows 4 to 5 feet in length and has dark green leaves and small stems. It makes fine hay, but is used mostly as a cover crop. It is a legume and takes nitrogen from the air, thereby enriching the soil.

The best time to sow is from August 15th to September 15th. Mix the vetch with rye. (1 bu. grain and 30 to 40 lbs. of vetch per acre.)

It is best to drill the seed in, but it may be sown broadcast if well covered. The rye helps to support the vetch vines and makes them easier to mow or plow under. On fairly good soil, vetch will make a great growth, forming a mat 2 ft. deep. Vetch and rye sown in corn after the last cultivation makes an ideal seed bed for potatoes.

Pk. (15 Lbs.) \$3.45; Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$10.80; 100 Lbs. \$18.00. Purchaser pays transportation.

RYE AND VETCH MIXED. After harvest next summer we can furnish Hairy Vetch and Winter Rye mixed at a lower price than for the two separate. Write next August for full particulars and prices.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

This valuable plant which belongs to the cabbage family, produces a mass of broad, smooth leaves which are greatly relished by sheep and hogs. It can be pastured off and if the stock is removed before it is eaten too close, it will grow up again. It does well on any good soil but does best on rather moist land. The seed is usually sown broadcast, from the 1st to the 15th of August. This seed is far superior to that usually sold.

Lb. 40c transportation paid. Not paid: 10 Lbs. \$2.80; 25 Lbs. or more at 25c per Lb.

Harris' Flowers for 1945

BEST OF THE OLD AND NEW



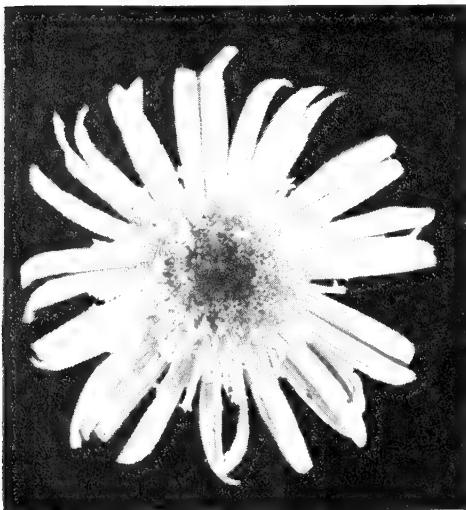
In this war year of 1945 our catalog is without colored illustrations for the first time in many years due to a drastic reduction in our allocation of paper. We regret this of course but can say, without reservations, that the seeds, plants and bulbs we offer are up to our usual high standard of quality.

HARRIS' ASTERS

New Sunshine Asters

1010—**Variety Mixture.** Most attractive new type of flowers with long feathery petals and creamy white quilled centers. The colors are in beautiful shades of azure, rose, and purple with cream, white and yellow centers.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.



Sunshine Asters are beautiful in bouquets.

New Early Giant Asters

1822—**Rose Marie.** A new color in a new group. A rich bright rose of an unusually attractive shade. The large flowers with their broad intertwined petals are on rugged, clean stems.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.75.

1823—**Peach Blossom.** The large flowers are continually changing in tone from almost white through light pink to bright lavender-pink.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.75.

1824—**Light Blue.** An All-America winner in 1939. It is the finest shade of light blue we have ever seen in asters.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.75.

Crego Asters

Cregos are known also as Ostrich Feather because of the loose shaggy arrangement of the petals.

1400—**Variety Mixture.** Especially made up from the five colors. The seed used is the same fresh, new-crop seed as the named varieties. The colors are proportioned for a good balance of color.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

1401—**WHITE** 1403—**ROSE**

1402—**SHELL PINK** 1404—**AZURE BLUE**

1405—**PURPLE**

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c; Oz. \$2.50.

C140—**Collection.** One packet each of the five colors for **60c** (saving 15c).

Princess Aster

1094—**Aurora, Golden Sheaf.** One of the most beautiful of the new asters with high crested or anemone centers of soft yellow, with bands of creamy white petals. A truly aristocratic flower that will make you the envy of your neighbors.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.85.



Golden Sheaf Asters combine well with other varieties.



Peerless Pink, Heart of France, Ball's Rose and Purple and American Branching have flowers of this form.



The Early Giants and Cregos have flowers of this form.

Harris' Eight Best

1500—8-BEST ASTERS, Mixed Colors. There are no better asters for your garden than these eight. They are all good for cutting and all are vigorous, branching plants. There are three different types and seasons of flowers in the following range of colors: white, shell-pink, deep rose, red, azure, lavender-pink, purple, and bright pink, all mixed together in the proper amounts for the best color balance. The seed used is the same fresh, new-crop seed described in the separate varieties.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 95c; Oz. \$3.50.

New Early Giant Peach Blossom

1823—Very large flowers with broad curled and twisted petals opening almost white and gradually passing through light pink to a bright lavender-pink. The tall vigorous growing plants start blooming very early. The long stems are straight and free from little side flowers.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.75.

American Branching, White

1601—A pure white aster of unusually fine form with whorled petals which hide the yellow centers. The average plant has eight to ten large flowers with long stems almost entirely free of small side flowers.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

Crego, Deep Rose

1403—An enormous midseason aster resembling a large shaggy chrysanthemum. It is a beautiful shade of bright rose with long, clean stems.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

Heart of France

1078—Deservedly the most popular red aster. The deep garnet-red flowers are produced freely on medium height plants. Our stock is the best that has yet been developed.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.

EIGHT BEST ASTER COLLECTION

C150—If you prefer to plant the colors separately you can save 35c by ordering this special collection of one full-sized packet each of the eight varieties described above for only **\$1.00** (saving 35c).

"Again last year your aster seeds produced the finest bed I have ever had. I have told you folks before how lovely your asters were in previous years."

W. R. Gerhard, Upper Darby, Pa. 4/4/41

New Early Giant Light Blue

1824—Not only is this new aster a better shade of light blue than any we have ever seen, but the flowers and plants are far superior. The flowers are extremely large on long clean stems while the color is a bright clear light blue.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.75.

American Branching, Purple

1605—We have developed this into a perfectly formed large flower of rich royal purple with tightly incurved petals. The stems are long and free from small side flowers.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

Crego, Shell Pink

1402—One of the daintiest asters in both form and color. The large shaggy blooms are particularly effective when combined with the deeper colors which produce the same mid-season bloom.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

Peerless Pink

1066—The most reliable shell-pink aster ever produced. The large globular flowers are a lovely soft pink on long, stiff, very clean stems.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

Ball's Asters

These are greatly improved forms of the Late Branching type, very large, full double blossoms and long sturdy stems.

1083—Ball's Rose. Rich deep rose color.

1085—Ball's Purple. Deep royal purple color. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 85c.

American Branching Asters

Also called "Late Branching." The flowers are full-double, large, and on long stiff stems ideal for cut flowers. They bloom after the Cregos and ahead of the California Giants.

1600—Variety Mixture. A splendid mixture we make using fresh seed only of the seven separate colors as named below. This assures you of a well-balanced mixture of all colors.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

1601—WHITE 1604—AZURE BLUE

1602—FLESH PINK 1605—PURPLE

1603—ROSE 1606—CRIMSON

1607—PEACH BLOSSOM

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c; Oz. \$2.50.

C160—Collection. One packet each of the seven colors for **80c** (saving 25c).

California Giant Asters

Enormous plants and immense flowers with long, broad, twisted petals. As they flower late they lengthen the season of bloom.

1810—Variety Mixture. A special mixture of white, pinks, lavender and purple.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.

NNOR

Rotenone Spray

for

Flowers and Vegetables

One of the most effective controls for insects that has been developed to date. Contains a special wetting, spreading and penetrating agent.

1 oz. bottle 35c }
6 oz. bottle \$1.00 } postpaid.

AGERATUM

A most popular blue flower for edging and borders with dense heads of small fluffy flowers. Provides a mass of bloom from early summer until frost. Easy to grow and does well in sun or half-shade.

2012—**Midget Blue** (New). 4 to 6 inches high, and practically smothered with small blue flowers. Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$2.00.

2013—**Blue Bedder** (New). A very low compact bright blue with large flower clusters. Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 55c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$2.00.

2014—**Blue Ball**. Plants a little larger (8" tall) than Midget Blue. The flowers are larger and light blue. Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.50.



Ageratum, Blue Ball makes a perfect blue border.

ALYSSUM

The quickest and easiest growing and longest blooming edging and border plant. Covered with tiny white sweet-scented flowers all summer.

If the plants get scraggly in mid-summer, they may be sheared back to several inches in height and in a week or ten days will be compact masses of bloom again.

2020—**Sweet Alyssum**. Very fragrant. Grows 10 inches high and 2 feet wide. Very good to sow in front of Purple Prince Petunias or Bonfire Salvia. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 90c.

2021—**Little Gem**. Unexcelled for white edging. The most upright growing plants are small round mounds about 6 in. high and 10 in. across. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.10.

2022—**Carpet of Snow**. The best for a very low flat edging or ground cover. They grow as round flat plants only 3 to 5 in. high and 12 to 15 in. across. If the sides of the plants are kept sheared back they will make a very low, compact white edging all summer.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.30.

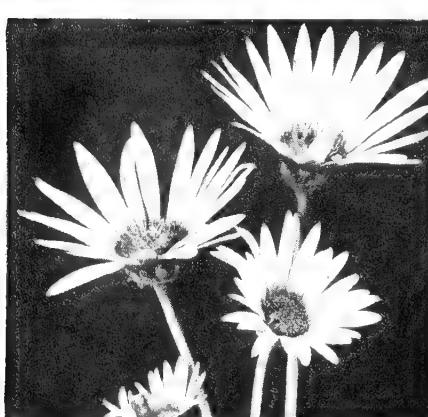
2023—**Violet Queen** (New). Heretofore this color has been too pale, but now we have a much deeper and more uniform deep lilac. The plants are of the same popular size as Little Gem. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

ANCHUSA

2041—**Blue Bird**. Sprays of vivid indigo blue all summer. Good to mix with other flowers in bouquets and one of the easiest flowers to grow. 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c.

ARCTOTIS

2085—**Blue-Eyed African Daisy**. A good long-stemmed cut-flower for a dry sunny location. The flowers are like large white daisies with blue centers. Easy to grow and very effective planted among other medium tall flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.



Arctotis is a very graceful annual.



Balsam is showy all through the summer.

BALSAM

2110—**(Lady Slippers) Brilliant Mixture**. A charming old favorite with double flowers like Camellias. The symmetrical bushy plants are sure to grow well all summer in any good but slightly moist soil. Excellent for a 2 ft. high summer hedge. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. \$1.55.



The blue Centaurea cyanus is usually called Bachelor Button.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON

Centaurea

Centaurea Cyanus

Our new strain of double cornflowers makes most excellent and satisfactory flowers for both the bouquet and garden, blossoming profusely until snow flies. The flowers are very double, with bright clear colors and with long sturdy stems for cutting.

2320—**Harris' Special Color Mixture**. Extra fine. A special mixture we make of equal proportions of four different colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 60c.

2321—**WHITE**

2322—**ROSE**

2324—**RUBY**

2325—**BLUE**

Any color: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 75c.

2320—**Collection**. One packet each of the four colors for **30c** (regular value 40c).

2332—**Jubilee Gem**. A new low-growing vivid blue Bachelor's Button. An ideal flower for the foreground. Grows only 15 to 18 inches tall and starts blooming very early.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

Centaurea Imperialis

2340—**(Sweet Sultan) Mixed Colors**. Large delicately colored and exquisitely fringed flowers on long stems. Easy to grow from seed sown outdoors and will give good results if sown early. 2 ft. tall. Splendid for bouquets. A well-balanced mixture of pinks, blues, lavender, red and white. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. \$1.50.

BROWALLIA

2184—**Elata, blue**. Neat little bushy plants 12 to 18 inches high and completely bedecked with flowers of intense indigo blue. For borders and boxes. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

"I have never seen more beautiful ageratum plants than those we grew from your seed last season. They were the talk of the neighborhood. We used them together with zinnias and alyssum as a border all through our garden and the effect was very satisfactory."

Louis I. Borhis, Binghamton, N. Y.

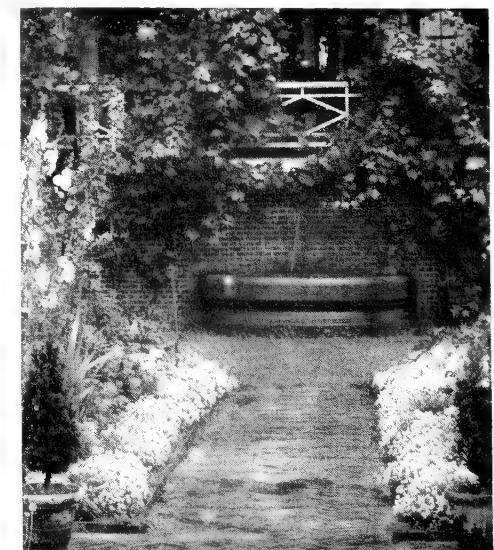


Photo by Mattie Edwards Hewitt
Alyssum is one of the best edging plants.

CALIOPSIS

2210—**Tall Mixture.** Here is an especially good mixture of those very showy mid-summer flowering yellow and mahogany long-stemmed, easily grown flowers. Likes full sunlight. 2 ft. tall. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 25c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY

2780—**Golden Nugget (Eschscholtzia).** A California Poppy we can recommend wholeheartedly for this latitude. The handsome saucer-shaped blossoms fully 3 inches across, are a brilliant golden-yellow. 1 ft. high.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 20c; Oz. 50c.

2785—**New Mixture.** An especially good mixture of the new erect growing Eschscholtzia. Lovely shades of pinks, scarlets, copper, orange and yellow.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

CANDYTUFT

Most people do not realize how easily and quickly they can grow a colorful display of candytuft. Successive sowings should be made in the spring and during the summer. 1 ft.

2270—**Rainbow Mixture.** A special mixture made up of the brightest colors.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 75c.

2271—**WHITE** 2274—**FLESH PINK**
2272—**ROSE CARDINAL** 2276—**LAVENDER**

Any color: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 90c.

C270—**Collection.** One packet each of the 4 varieties for **30c** (saving 10c).

2275—**Giant Hyacinth Flowered, White.** Long heavy spikes of large flowers resembling a hyacinth. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.30.

CASTOR OIL BEAN

2500—**Harris' Tropical Mixture** (*Ricinus*). The immense red and green leaves on plants 8 to 10 ft. high give a semi-tropical effect.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c.



Castor oil plants will cover unsightly spots.



Calendulas combined with Bachelor Buttons.



Make several sowings of candytuft.



Annual carnations often live through the winter.

CALENDULA

These six varieties were unquestionably the best in our trials last summer.

2201—**Orange King.** This is an especially fine stock of the finest orange calendula ever introduced. Large double flowers of bright deep orange. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.10.

2202—**Lemon Queen.** A large-flowered double, bright lemon-yellow of the same type as Orange King and a splendid companion to it. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. \$1.00.

2204—**Apricot Queen.** A very distinctive color. The foundation color is soft cream, but each petal is streaked with deep orange, the effect being a lovely rich apricot. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.10.

2206—**Orange Fantasy.** The outside petals are long and twisted, while the inner rows of petals are shorter and gracefully curled and interlaced. The color is a very pleasing shade of coppery orange while the center is mahogany-bronze. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. \$1.00.

2208—**Chrysanth.** Long, broad, loosely arranged golden yellow petals make this a distinctly different calendula.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. \$1.00.

2214—**Campfire.** The largest and brightest orange of all calendulas. Unusual in size and brilliancy. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.10.

2215—**Harris' Special Giant Flowered Mixture.** This is a mixture we make up using only the six best large flowered varieties described above. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 75c.

C220—**Special Collection** of one regular packet each of the six calendula for only **45c** (saving you 15c).

CARNATIONS

2290—**New Giant Double Chabaud, Mixed Colors.** The most satisfactory of the annual carnations for the outdoor gardens. They are larger, more free flowering and with a larger percentage of double flowers than the other kinds. Their delicious fragrance and rich coloring makes them even more desirable. Flowers in late summer, but if planted in a protected location they will usually survive the first winter and flower profusely the following summer. Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.25.



California poppies have brilliant colors.

COSMOS

Mammoth Early Sensation Cosmos

2465—**Sensation Mixture.** A mixture of pink, white and the new red. This is, by far, the best strain of cosmos you can sow, especially if you want to cut the flowers for bouquets.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. \$1.00.

2466—**Sensation Purity.** A new mammoth-flowered pure white companion to go with Pinkie. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c.

2467—**Sensation Pinkie.** The largest, earliest and brightest pink cosmos in existence. Blooming early from seed sown outdoors it is the best for northern climates. 4 ft. tall.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c.

2468—**Sensation Dazzler.** In our field the flowers of this new cosmos are very large and a bright clear red, a better color than is usually found in red cosmos. The large vigorous plants flower very early.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c.



Clarkia grows best in poor soil in a cool spot.

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

2400—**Mixed Colors.** Called Painted Daisies because of the showy color combinations of yellows and mahogany, soft pink and purple made by the disk color extending into the petals. Excellent, long stemmed cut flower. Neat compact plants blooming all summer.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c.

CLARKIA

There are few plants more beautiful or graceful than clarkia. The brilliant flowers, like small double roses, are arranged along the many graceful stems. They are so pretty in both the garden and bouquets, and so very easy to grow. 2 ft.

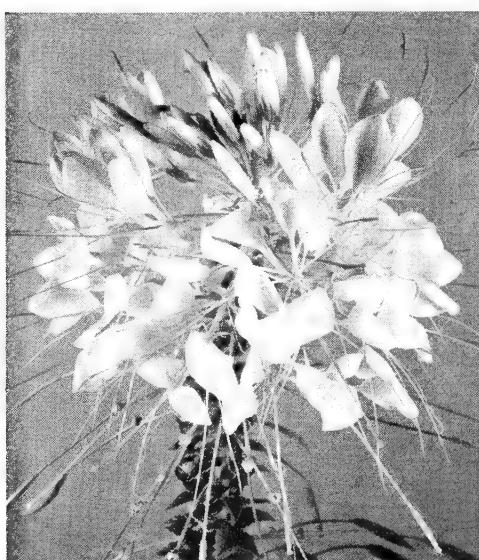
2420—**Double Sunrise Mixture.** A mixture of pretty shades from white to scarlet.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

NEW GIANT CLEOME

A 1942 All-America Silver Medal Winner

2416—**Pink Queen.** A new color in this once popular old-fashioned flower. Pink Queen is destined to be seen in many gardens in the near future. It is so easy to grow, continually in bloom, and such a pleasing bright pink. 3 to 5 feet. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 80c.



This tall soft pink Cleome is a perfect accent plant.

Orange Cosmos

2475—**Orange Flare.** The best bright orange annual flower for backgrounds. Flowers early and is easy to grow. 3 ft.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c.

Early Flowering Giant Cosmos

For a pleasing display in your garden and an almost unlimited supply of fascinating cut-flowers, produced for many weeks, we most enthusiastically recommend this improved strain.

2450—**Variety Mixture.** A well balanced mixture of white, pink and red.

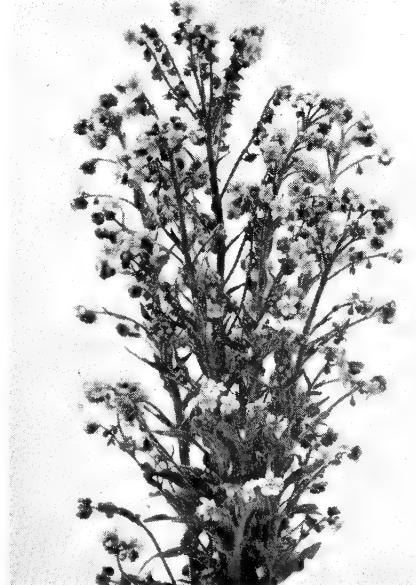
Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 75c.

Early Double Crested Cosmos

2460—**Mixed Colors.** A very interesting and truly exquisite type of cosmos. The flowers vary from large single to single with a crested or tufted center, and to fully double flowers. Blooms a little later than the other types so sown should be sown earlier.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

Cynoglossum



Cynoglossum is one of the few good blue annuals.

COCKSCOMB

Dwarf Feathered Cockscomb

2377—**Golden Feather.** Large, feathery plumes on 18 inch plants are produced all summer. The plants are very showy in flower beds and the flowers last for days when cut.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 80c.

Tall Plumed Cockscomb

2370—**Mixed Colors.** Long, graceful feathery plumes ranging in color from intense red to bright yellow. Splendid to cut and mix in bouquets. 2 ft. tall.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

Crested Cockscomb

2380—**Variety Mixture.** The large showy heads of odd-shaped flowers look like immense rooster combs. Bright reds and yellows on dwarf plants. 1 ft. tall.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

COLEUS

2511—**Harris' Extra Fancy Mixture.** A new and much better coleus of our own growing. Much larger leaves in many new and brighter colors. Especially good in shade and semi-shade.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c.



Crested Cockscomb always attracts attention.



Single and Double Crested Cosmos.

CYNOGLOSSUM Chinese Forget-Me-Not

2583—**Firmament** (New). This is the new compact and improved strain that recently won All-America recognition. It is a very satisfactory bright deep-blue for your garden. The flowers are in sprays like Forget-Me-Nots on plants 18 inches tall. One of the easiest flowers to grow from seed sown outdoors.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 90c.

DAHLIA SEED

2606—**Unwins Dwarf Hybrids.** If you haven't planted dahlias from seed you are missing one of the most satisfying annuals. The flowers are semi-double in soft pinks, deep rose, salmon, buff, yellow, orange, scarlet and crimson. Plants grow 2 feet high with a spread of 18 inches. The tubers of those colors you like may be saved since separate colors of these hybrids are not possible from seed. If stems are dipped in hot water for a few minutes after cutting, the cut flowers will last for days.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.25.

DIANTHUS Double Annual Pinks

Few flowers can equal the annual dianthus in profusion and long season of bloom. They are most easily grown in almost any soil and location and produce a brilliant display from July 'till snow flies. The neat, low-growing plants are ideal for a low border. 1 foot.

2670—**Mixed Colors.** A mixture of all colors ranging from rich crimson to delicate pink.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

DIDISCUS

2746—**Queen Anne's Lace Flower.** Each branch ends in an umbrella-like spread of the most exquisite shade of sky-blue flowers.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

DIMORPHOTHECA African Golden Daisy

2730—**Mixed Colors.** Plant these low spreading plants in a hot sunny spot where they produce glistening daisy-like flowers from July until frost. Shades of yellow, orange and salmon.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 45c.

DUSTY MILLER

2355—**Cineraria Maritima, Diamond.** This gray foliage plant with fine cut foliage is very effective as an edging to annual flower beds or for contrast with geraniums, petunias or coleus in window boxes. Seed should be started early indoors.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c.

FOUR O'CLOCKS

3380—**Marvel of Peru, Mixed Colors.** An old-fashioned flower which seems to thrive in poor, dry soil. Because of the compact growth and shiny leaves it makes a good quick growing temporary hedge 2 to 2½ ft. tall. The flowers, which are bright shades of pink, red and yellow open in the late afternoon, hence the name Four O'Clocks.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 50c.

GOURLS

Gourds are very popular these days because they lend themselves to a variety of arrangements either alone or with evergreen and fall foliage. They are not difficult to grow seeming to thrive wherever the soil is fairly fertile and they can find support.

Small Sorts

2985—**Mixed.** A new mixture we make up using only the most desirable and colorful small-fruited kinds. This special mixture contains the largest possible assortment of the best kinds.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 20c; Oz. 50c.

Large Sorts

2989—**Mixed.** All large-fruited kinds such as Calabash, Dipper, Hercule's Club, etc.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 20c; Oz. 50c.

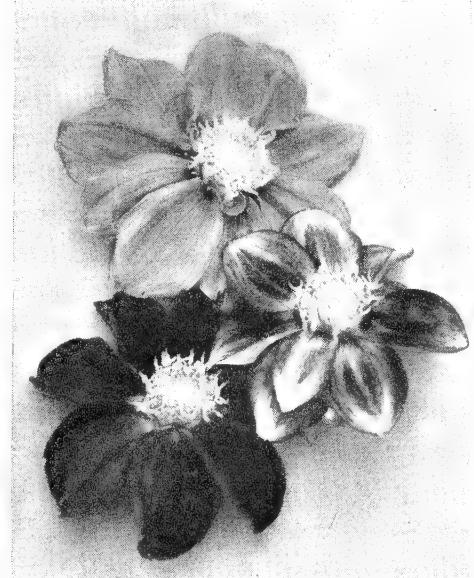
GODETIA

Satin Flower

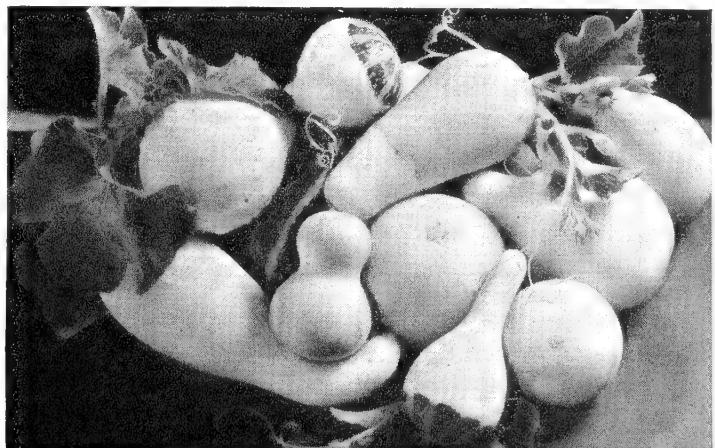
2950—This lovely edging or border plant is becoming increasingly popular with gardeners who want something excitingly different. The bushy plants are only a foot high but bear quantities of cup shaped satiny textured flowers in shades of pink, red, lilac and purple with a darker blotch at the base of each petal.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

For tubers of
the newest and
best dahlias
see page 73.



If Unwin dahlia seed is sown early indoors bloom may be had by July.



Gourds are both decorative and useful.

HELIOTROPE

3132—**Dwarf Regale Mixed.** Heliotrope should be found in every complete garden. This new variety is by far the best one to grow from seed. The plants are neat and compact with very large, clear colored flower heads in rich shades of heliotrope, lavender and purple. Delightfully fragrant. Be sure to plant some in your garden this year for garden effects and for cut flowers. Pkt. 25c.



New Heliotrope, Dwarf Regale.

GYPSOPHILA

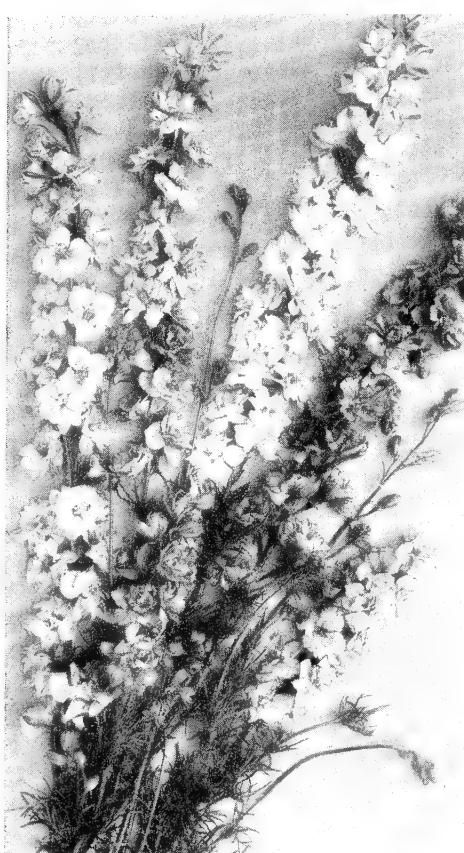
2992—**Covent Garden Strain.** The sprays of white Baby's Breath are almost indispensable for bouquets in the house, to give them that exquisite delicacy and daintiness that almost all flowers need. Sow every two or three weeks in order to have a succession of bloom. 15 to 20 inches. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c.

HELICHRYSUM

The Best Everlasting

Strawflowers. A flower that is showy in the garden and whose beauty can be brought into the house during the winter. 2 ft.

3070—**Mixed Colors.** A special mixture carefully made of the most brilliant colors. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c.



Larkspur may be planted in spring or fall.



New Annual Hollyhock, Indian Spring.

ANNUAL LARKSPUR

There is no comparison between the new Imperial or Base Branching Larkspur and the older strains. The plants, branching from the base produce more and longer stems with larger flowers of clearer, deeper colors.

GROWING LARKSPUR FROM SEED is really very easy. The seed requires cool weather for good germination. Spring sowing outdoors should be done as early as it is possible to work the soil. About April 15th is usually an ideal time. Seed sown about the middle of September will survive the winter and usually start blooming early the following summer.

Imperial Base Branching

The Best of The Recent Introductions

3250—**Variety Mixture.** An unusually good mixture of equal amounts of the following six kinds.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.00.

3248—**Los Angeles (Improved).** A clear soft salmon pink.

3252—**Carmine King.** A glorious carmine-scarlet. The brightest larkspur we have ever seen.

3254—**Blue Bell.** An entirely new shade of medium blue.

3255—**Lilac Spire.** A lilac or lavender shade surpassing all others for length of stem, size and richness of color.

3256—**White King.** A very large, double pure white.

3258—**Blue Spire.** Long spikes of deep velvety blue.

Any color: Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 55c.

C325—**Collection,** one packet each of the six new larkspurs for **45c** (saving 15c).

Super Majestic Larkspur

Here is the beginning of a new race of larkspurs. They are an improved Imperial or Base Branching type growing 5 feet high with very large double flowers set close on the stem. You won't know how gorgeous larkspur can be until you try these.

3241—**Majestic, White** 3242—**Majestic, Rose**

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 65c.



Kochia makes a neat bright green hedge.

MORNING GLORIES



Of all the annual climbing vines, morning glories are the most satisfactory.

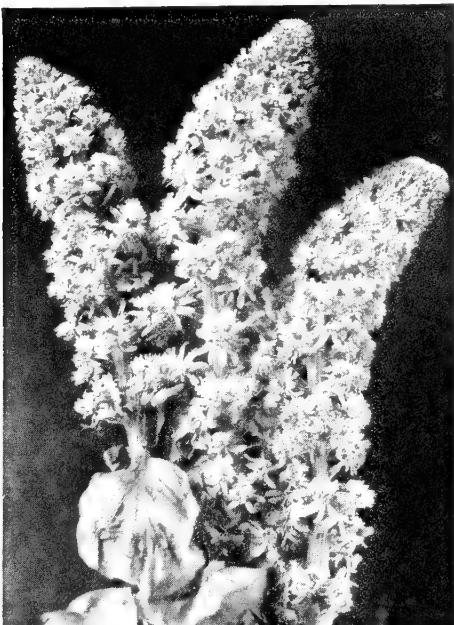
LOBELIA

One of the finest edging plants. Seed should be started early indoors. The plants spread rapidly, carpeting the ground with masses of tiny rich blue flowers against vivid green foliage which, in some varieties, turns bronzy in the sun.

3300—**Crystal Palace Compacta.** A very compact variety with a mass of pretty little dark blue flowers and dark foliage all summer. 5 in. Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 75c.

3301—**Cambridge Blue.** Compact plants with graceful light green foliage and clear light blue flowers. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 75c.

3302—**Bedding Queen.** The most dwarf plant with medium dark foliage. Flowers are dark blue with white eye. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 75c.



Mignonette has a delightful fragrance.

3474—**Pearly Gates.** (1942 Silver Medal All-America Winner.) The new pure white mammoth-flowered morning glory. It is the same size and earliness as Heavenly Blue, and a perfect companion.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.75.

3475—**Improved Heavenly Blue, or Clark's Blue.** There is no flower that can offer quite the same cozy attractiveness to a cottage porch or garden. The flowers bloom early and many have a diameter of four inches.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. \$1.40.

3477—**Scarlett O'Hara.** (1939 Gold Medal All-America Winner). The deep wine-red flowers which are 4 inches across start making their appearance while the plants are still small. This new strain is much earlier blooming and very free-flowering.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

3478—**Crimson Rambler.** Here is a very rapid-growing, tall-climbing, early flowering, bright crimson-red morning glory of medium size. Plant with the Heavenly Blue.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.00.

3476—**Moonflower.** Very large white flowers open in the evening and on dull days.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 90c.

3480—**Mixed Colors.** Combination of pink, white and blue of the good old-fashioned morning glories.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c.

For quicker germination soak morning glory seed in warm water over night.

LAVATERA

3280—**Loveliness (Annual Mallow).** Each year we are more impressed with this charming annual which produces neat, bushy plants 2 feet high covered with glistening pure pink flowers like miniature hollyhocks.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c.



Lobelia is one of the best blue edging plants.

MIGNONETTE

3429—**Common Sweet Scented.** No other flower will give the garden such a delightful fragrance during the hot summer. 1 ft.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 20c; Oz. 30c.

MYOSOTIS

Forget-me-not

So welcome in the early spring, particularly in a shady location and among the shrubbery. If the seed is sown this summer they will start flowering next spring and continue to re-sow themselves.

3493—**Royal Blue.** A good upright growing bright blue. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00.



Forget-me-not should be sown in July for bloom the following spring.

ANNUAL LUPINS

3315—**Mixed Colors.** Long spikes of white, blue or lilac make this an ideal cut flower. Easy to grow from seed; prefers some shade.

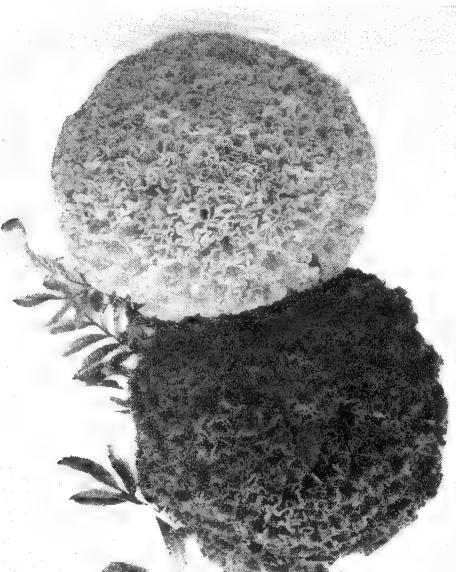
Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.00.



Annual Lupins are in lovely pastel shades.

Large Flowering TALL MARIGOLDS

The earliest blooming and largest flowering kinds, growing 2 to 3½ feet tall.



Sunset Giant marigolds are of the African type.

African Type Sunset Giants

3407—Mixed Colors. You've probably admired this recent introduction in the garden of a friend. Because of its broad, beautifully shaped petals and delicately sweet fragrance, it is an outstanding favorite. Colors range from lemon yellow to rich, golden orange. Since this is a new development there is an interesting variation in the types and sizes of the flowers. Grows 3 to 4 feet tall. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 60c.

Tall African Double Marigolds

One of the tallest (3½-4 ft.) longest stemmed marigolds. The flowers are immense, round, tight-petalled balls. They are late flowering and should be started indoors for northern gardens.

3400—Mixed Colors. Both yellow and orange.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

3404—Orange

Either color: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 85c.

3405—Lemon

Carnation Flowered Type

Guinea Gold

3427—A new earlier strain of that most satisfactory brilliant golden orange. The long stemmed flowers are large, with loose wide petals. This has been the most dependable tall marigold.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

Yellow Supreme

3426—A medium tall bright-yellow with huge fluffy flowers of the same beautiful type as Guinea Gold. The flowers do not have the usual intense marigold color. Early flowering and a splendid companion to sow with Guinea Gold.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

A Special Mixture

3424—Supreme Mixture. Here is an exceptionally fine mixture we make by using equal amounts of Yellow Supreme and Guinea Gold. Lots of flowers with long stems.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.20.

Burpee Gold

3423—Odorless foliage. Of the same handsome color and type as Guinea Gold, but with odorless foliage. Could well be called an "Odorless Guinea Gold."

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

In recent years there have been scores of tall, large flowering marigolds introduced by various hybridizers. Many of them have not remained true to type and so are not so reliable as some of the older ones. From the many which were grown in our trial grounds this year we have selected the following because they are outstanding.

Chrysanthemum Type

Mammoth Mum

All-America Honorable Mention 1944

3408—We have often dreamed that someday we might grow those large yellow chrysanthemums seen in florists' windows, and at football games in the autumn. What a pleasant surprise, then, to find a MARIGOLD like them among the All America's. The flowers we grew were 3 to 3½ inches across on long, clean stems which make them ideal for cut flowers. The color is a soft yellow; the large, neat plants are very showy in the garden and they are early enough to produce a wealth of bloom before frost. You will just have to make room for this new beauty. Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c.



Mammoth Mum marigold represent the chrysanthemum type.

Golden Glow Marigold

3409—The bright golden yellow flowers are over 2 inches across and borne in clusters of 5 to 8 on each stem. The plants are 2 to 2½ feet tall. Odorless foliage. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.80.



Photo by Mattie Edwards Hewitt
Yellow Supreme, which is of the carnation flowered type, is easy to arrange with dwarf varieties.

Single and Double DWARF MARIGOLDS

The low-growing Marigolds are among the earliest to flower and have so many uses in every garden: massed in the foreground of beds; along the house or driveway; in fact wherever there is full sunlight. And they are excellent for low bouquets and vases. Each year we marvel at the dwarf marigolds blooming gaily through a hot dry summer and on into the autumn long after many flowers have faded.



New Marigold, Cupid.

Cupid

3402—Certainly one of the most striking marigolds we have ever seen. Compact plants less than a foot high have rich green foliage against which are nestled bright yellow flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches across of incurved chrysanthemum type. Don't miss having this one in your garden.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c.

Harmony

3422—This is truly a wonderful marigold. Each bushy plant is only one foot tall, and, from early in the summer until late fall, it is a mass of large, bright, full-double flowers. The center of each flower is a brilliant golden yellow bordered with a deep mahogany brown.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.25.

Scarlet Glow

All-America Winner for 1941

3417—The brightest of all low-growing double French Marigolds. Fully double 2-in. flowers opening a deep scarlet and turning to rich tangerine. Blooms very early.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.80.



Dwarf Marigold, Sunkist.

Four Dwarf Beauties

Butterball

3418—Very aptly named for the individual flowers are balls of butter-yellow with centers and guard petals lightly tipped with red. Plants are only 10 in. tall.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.75.

Pygmy

3414—The lowest growing marigold and one we know is becoming very popular. The 6-inch tall plant is first in bloom and all summer smoothed with double, bright yellow flowers 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, each on a stem 4 to 6 inches long. Very fine for edging or rock gardens.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.75.

Spry

All-America Winner for 1941

3416—Lilliput plants about 9 in. tall start to bloom in only 9 weeks from seed. The crested center of bright yellow is surmounted by rows of mahogany-red guard petals. Recommended for its earliness and complete satisfaction.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.75.

Sunkist

All-America Winner for 1943

3432—Rich glowing orange that blends so well with the other dwarf varieties. Very early dwarf and compact providing continuous bloom all summer and fall.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.75.

Dwarf Marigold Collection

3440—One regular package each of Pygmy, Spry, Butterball and Sunkist for **25c** (saving 15c).

Harris' Dwarf Variety Mixture

3410—We make this mixture of the finest dwarf marigolds thus far developed: Pygmy, Spry, Butterball, Sunkist and Gold Crest. A large bed or border of this mixture will be a delight from July until freezing weather.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. \$1.50.



Dwarf Marigold, Pygmy.

Dwarf Marigolds continued on next page



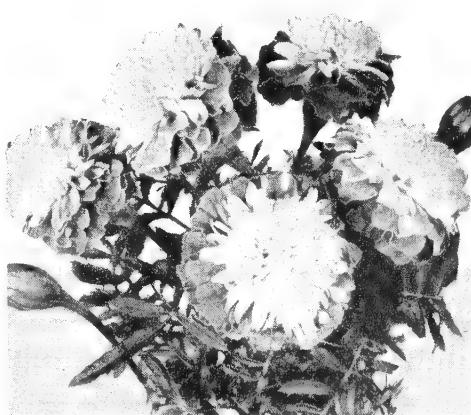
New Marigold, Flash.

Flash

3433—If you are one of those who have a preference for single flowers (and there seem to be many people who do) Flash is a "must" for your garden. The uniform plants, a foot high, are covered with a multitude of large single, rich yellow blooms which change to a light reddish mahogany in late summer and fall. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c.

"I look forward every year to the arrival of your new catalogs. I have ordered seeds from you for a number of years and have always found them to be as represented in the catalog. For the past few years I have sold several hundred dollars worth of aster, zinnia, and marigold plants and my customers say they have never seen such beautiful asters, zinnias and marigolds. I know their success is in the seed."

"May you keep up the good work you are doing."
Lyman I. Abbott, 15 Salina St., Baldwinsville, N. Y.
2/13/43



Dwarf Marigold, Spry.

DWARF MARIGOLDS—continued

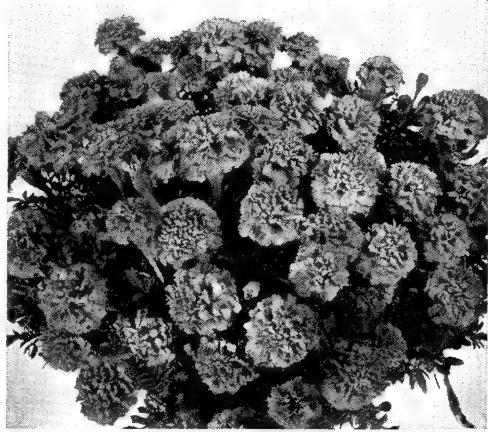
Melody

All-America Winner for 1942

3419—The new dwarf double marigold we have been looking for. The compact, bushy little plants are uniformly about 12 inches tall and in continuous bloom all summer. The flowers are about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches across, fully double, and of a beautiful brilliant clear orange.
Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.75.

Dwarf Scotch Marigold

3421—Little Giant (New). A more compact growing type of the popular Dwarf Scotch. The plants of this variety do not split apart but remain neat and attractive all summer and fall. Grows only about 10-14 inches tall and is a continual mass of small single golden-yellow flowers.
Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c; Oz. \$2.65.



Dwarf Marigold, Melody.

Scotch Marigold is often listed as *Tagetes signata pumila*.

Nasturtiums

No other flower can quite take the place of this old fashioned one especially since the new dwarf double varieties, with flowers held well above the leaves, have been developed. They thrive in poor soil and like a hot sunny spot. Plant some in your Victory Garden.

Their fragrance is reminiscent of grandmother's garden; and as cut flowers they lend themselves to a great variety of artistic arrangements.

Double Fragrant Gleam Hybrids

3607—Golden Gleam	3609—Sun Gleam
3608—Scarlet Gleam	3611—Salmon Gleam

Any of above colors: Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c.

3610—Gleam Hybrids. A mixture of the new and unusual colors.
Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.00.

C360—Collection of Gleam Nasturtiums. One packet each of the 4 colors listed above for only 45c.

Single Varieties

3500—Tall Single Mixture. The old favorite climbing type which may be grown to trail over fences, walls or unsightly places. Many beautiful colors in this mixture.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c.

3600—Dwarf Single Mixture. These fragrant single nasturtiums are still very popular. Our mixture contains a wide range of soft and brilliant colors.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c.



Nicotiana is very fragrant on warm nights.

The New Dwarf Emperor Type

A new race of nasturtiums making such dwarf compact growth that the flowers appear well above the foliage. The colors are unbelievably beautiful.

3621—Dwarf Flame Emperor	3623—Dwarf Scarlet Emperor
3622—Dwarf Sun Emperor	3624—Dwarf Golden Rose

Any of the above colors: Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c.

3625—Dwarf Emperor Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c.

C362—Collection of Emperor Nasturtiums. One packet each of four different colors for 45c.

"The nasturtiums I bought from you last spring have proved to be the finest we've ever had. The blossoms have been more than plentiful, the colors beautiful and the fragrance the best ever. 'Believe it or not,' this morning, October 16th, we have just picked a good sized bouquet of them with color and fragrance as lovely as ever, and this up in southwestern Maine."

Miss Gladys H. Wright, Casco, Maine. 10/16/42

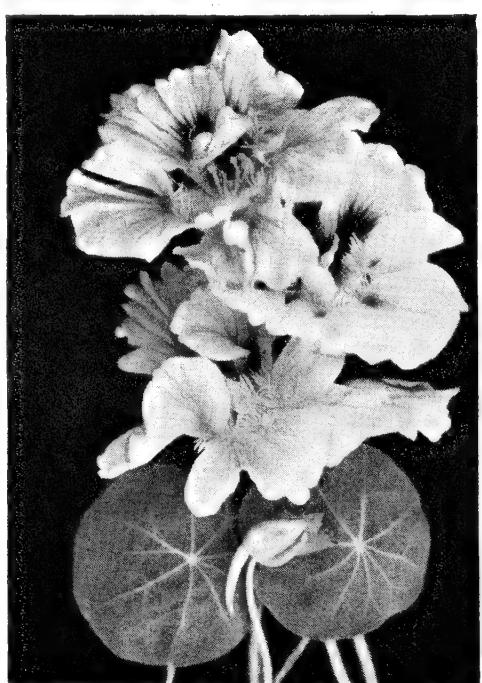
NICOTIANA Flowering Tobacco

3670—New Hybrids Mixed. Flower stalks 4 feet tall arise from large, rich green leaves, and bear large fragrant tubular flowers that are produced through even the hottest, driest weather. Shades of white, pink and deep red.
Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c.

3671—Affinis. Large fragrant white flowers.
Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c.

3672—Crimson Bedder. One of the finest red flowers of recent introduction. Plants only 15 inches high are covered with bloom throughout the summer and fall. You must grow this to know how beautiful it is.
Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

3675—Suaveolens (Orange Blossom Nicotiana). This new low-growing Nicotiana or Flowering Tobacco will be the most pleasing flower in your garden. It makes a neat growth with smooth green leaves close to the ground, and doesn't seem to be troubled by insects or diseases. All summer long the plants continue to send up 20 to 24-inch straight wiry slender stems surmounted by sprays of tubular pure white flowers, each about 2 or 3 inches long and one inch across. We have never seen any plant more constantly in bloom.
Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c.



Every garden should have a row of nasturtiums.



Pansy seed germinates best under cool conditions.

FLOWER SEED MIXTURES

If you want a riot of color for little money or effort, try these mixtures. They are made of good fresh seed and will give you an abundance of bloom.

Cut Flower Mixture

8385—A well balanced mixture of many of the flowers that provide good cut flower material. Sow the seed in fairly good soil in a sunny place spacing it several inches apart. Your reward will be a surprising wealth of gay flowers for garden effects or for cutting.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.50.

Dwarf Growing Mixture

8387—Made up of those flowers that grow six to 15 inches high and are most effective when planted in masses. Broadcast them anywhere that the soil has been spaded and raked and see what beautiful patterns of bright color you will have.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.50.



Mixed violas are among the finest bedding plants for both spring and fall.

PANSIES

The New Swiss Giants

3705—**Magnificent Mixture.** If you really want extraordinary pansies, by all means sow these New Swiss Giants. They are, without exception, the most gorgeous pansies we have ever seen. They are of immense size, thick velvety texture, and the colors include many of the deep red and brown shades.

Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 65c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$2.25.

Maple Leaf Giants

3703—**Mixed Colors.** The largest pansies thus far produced. Under good cultivation they have been 4 and 5 inches across in a bright range of colors. The stems are long and the plants extremely vigorous.

Pkt. 40c; Lg. Pkt. 75c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$2.50.

New Early Pansies

3700—**Early Market Mixture.** Here is a new strain of large-flowered pansies in an unusually bright and pleasing range of colors. They start flowering very early and continue throughout the entire summer. The plants remain low-growing and very compact, with the flowers held straight up above the plant. Excellent for picking.

Pkt. 30c; Lg. Pkt. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$2.00.

Separate Colors of Giant Pansies

3735—**White Swiss.** Large, pure, creamy white flowers on very compact plants. In our field they continued to bloom all summer and the plants remained very compact.

Pkt. 40c; Lg. Pkt. 75c.

3737—**Coronation Gold.** A large golden yellow pansy with no blotches. Beautiful when planted alone or with other colors.

Pkt. 40c; Lg. Pkt. 75c.

3738—**Blue Swiss (Ullswater).** A new color of unusual beauty and delicacy. They are a clear, rich blue with blue-black blotches. The low, compact plants are in full bloom from May until November and the plants are never long or floppy.

Pkt. 40c; Lg. Pkt. 75c.

3739—**Red Swiss.** Large rich glowing reddish mahogany.

Pkt. 40c; Lg. Pkt. 75c.

Viola or Tufted Pansies

Although not so large as pansies they bloom more profusely and over a longer period. Planted in clumps they brighten perennial borders in spring. If sheared in mid-summer they make new compact growth and masses of bloom in the fall. If given a light protection of straw or evergreen boughs, a Thanksgiving cutting is possible. Blooms the first year if seed is sown in early spring.

3760—**Mixed Colors.** Our mixture contains yellows, white, lilac, violet and two-color combinations.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 45c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.10.

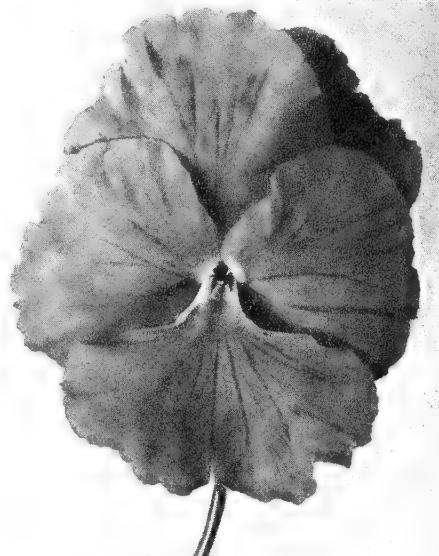
3762—**Chantreyland.** Rich apricot-orange centers shading to bright orange at the edge of petals. One of the showiest.

Pkt. 30c; Lg. Pkt. 55c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00.

NEMESIA

3650—**Triumph Mixture.** The flowers are like miniature orchids, thickly massed on little bushy plants only 1 ft. high. Prefers cool weather.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c.



NIEREMBERGIA

3664—**Purple Robe.** One of the outstanding new flowers. The plants are very compact and low growing, suitable for edging, rockeries, etc. From mid-summer until frost they are almost completely covered with bright, lavender-blue cup-shaped flowers. Good in sun or half shade.

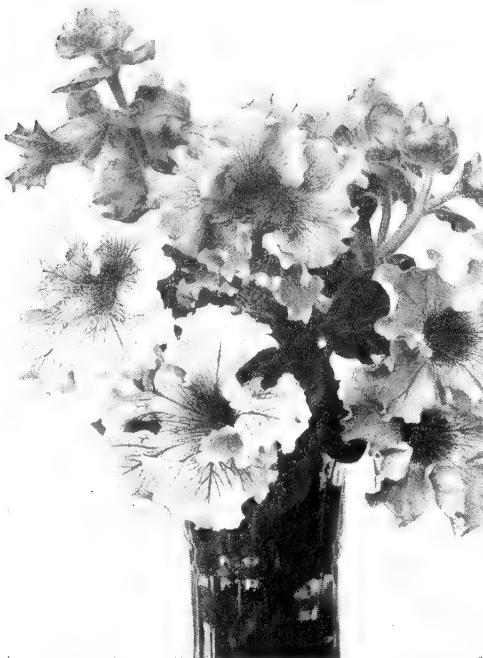
Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c.

"For the past two years I have had the Giant Swiss Pansies and have never seen such beautiful ones. They have been displayed in one of our stores and nearly everyone remarked on the size and beauty. I have a half package in one bed now and the first picking I had nearly 200 blossoms."

Mrs. C. C. Vrooman, Greene, N. Y. 5/21/42

Coronation Gold pansy provides a rich color which brightens up other pansy colors.

HARRIS' GIANT PETUNIAS



All of Harris' Giant petunias are pollinated by hand for a seed crop. Each year the color range in Paramount Ruffled is improved.

Royal Purple

3816—**Harris' Purple Prince.** At Last—We again have what you have been looking for—A new petunia of deep velvety blue-purple.

We are exceedingly proud of being the ones to develop the largest and deepest purple petunia we have ever seen. The flowers, which are freely borne on vigorous plants, are well waved. Many of the flowers are almost as big and ruffled as our Paramount Ruffled Giants. Don't confuse this with any other petunia of similar name.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 20c; 500 seeds 40c; 1000 seeds 65c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.25.

All Double Pink

All-America Silver Medal Winner

3772—**All Double America.** The first really double petunia developed in America. Flowers are rose pink, of medium size, 2 in. or more across. Plants are dwarf and bushy, with the flowers above the rich clean foliage. Plant some of these and be the envy of the good gardeners in your neighborhood.

Pkt. (100 seeds) 50c.

The Best Fringed Pink Petunia

3813—**Theodosia.** The flowers are large, beautifully frilled, with large open yellow throats. The color is uniformly a most attractive shade of bright salmon.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.

"I want to tell you that last year I had splendid results with your petunia seeds. Had petunias up to 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches from your Paramount Giants in spite of a very dry season."

Charles S. Randall, Trevose, Pa. 2/25/44

Ruffled Types

Very Dwarf Mixed Colors

3802—**Harris' Paramount.** The flowers are the largest we have ever seen, with wide-open, well-veined throats, and the edges of the flowers beautifully waved and fringed.

Colors range from very soft pinkish lavender to deep rosy purple.

One of the most outstanding features of our Paramount Ruffled Giants is that the plants will stay low-growing, even during our hottest summer weather. This is a real advantage over any other strain of Giant Ruffled Petunias we have been able to discover.

Pkt. (100 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 80c; 1000 seeds \$1.30.

"We have been especially thrilled with the four orchid-like flowers produced from the plants of Giant Ruffled Petunias we had. So much like orchids were they, that used in corsages and worn in the hair, everyone remarked about them. It is interesting to see how, after having been worn for 12 hours and willing completely, after being placed in water in the ice-box, they perked up like new, and this was done for five consecutive days with the same results."

Mrs. Marjorie Nadell, 364 Oak Drive, Hewlett, L. I., N. Y.

Waved Types

An Enormous White

3814—**Harris' Giant Snowstorm.** Here is a new mammoth white to act as a foil to Purple or Black Prince and other large flowering varieties. Although the plants are lower growing than the other two, the flowers are immense and waved. Growing in our field, the plants were well covered all summer with the mammoth glistening pure white flowers.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.

A Giant Ruffled Salmon

3808—**Harris' Salmon Beauty.** A new giant ruffled petunia we know you will like. The flowers are immense, well ruffled and frilled, with large open throats of bright golden yellow, beautifully veined. The color is a brilliant clear salmon pink and is the only ruffled variety of this same beautiful color. The plants are vigorous and are sure to be admired wherever they are planted.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.

A New Giant Ruffled

3811—**Quaker Lady.** An unusually attractive color of giant flowered, ruffled petunia. The background is a beautiful soft shade of rosy-lilac, tinting to an almost pure white at the edges, while the wide-open throat is very heavily veined with a deep royal-purple. Very effective as a cut flower.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.



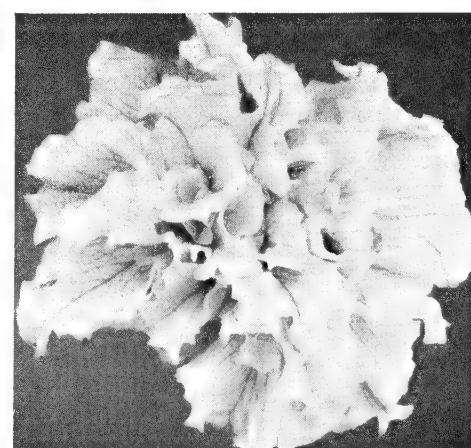
Giant Snowstorm

A New Fringed Petunia

3817—**The Art.** For a long time we have been searching for a strain of fringed or lace-edged petunias we could enthusiastically recommend. Now we have it. The flowers are good sized and in a delightful range of colors from white to bright carmine-pink with many striped and blotched. The plants are very upright growing and crowded with flowers.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.

Very Dwarf and Fringed



The double petunia, America, is especially effective because of the uniformly dwarf bushy growth.

3819—**Setting Sun.** Dwarf compact plants producing large fringed blossoms of rose pink with a deeper throat. You will want some of these because the 3 in. blossoms on neat bushy plants are among the finest of all large flowering petunias.

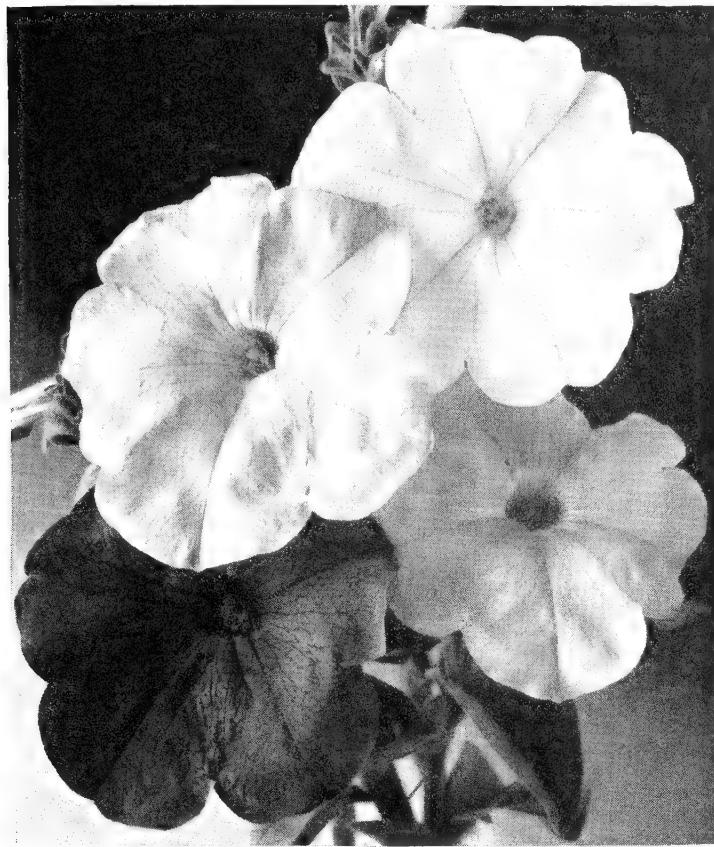
Pkt. (200 seeds) 20c; 500 seeds 40c; 1000 seeds 65c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.25.

"I planted some of your petunia seeds along with another well known seed house's petunia under the same conditions in my greenhouse and got only seven petunias from theirs and about a hundred from yours so feel that I will use Harris' seed from now on."

Douglas Keefe, 404 Depew St., Peekskill, N. Y. 6/27/44

HARRIS' BEDDING PETUNIAS

What other flower has all the good qualities of these popular beauties? Colors range from white through shades of pink, rose, lavender, purple and red. Grows in bright sun or half shade; requires little care; equally effective in the garden or as a cut flower.



These four Dwarf Bedding Petunias are unexcelled.

Dwarf Petunia Collection

C385—Four Color Petunia Collection. One packet each of the four petunias described above for 45c (saving you 15c).

New Cream Star

3844—We consider this the finest single creamy-white petunia. The plants are uniformly compact and continuously covered with large creamy-white flowers. Plants remain in very good condition all through the summer.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.20.

Harris' Igloo

The New Extra Compact White Petunia

Bronze Medal All-America White Petunia

3851—The advantages of this new petunia are its unusually free-blooming habit and its compact and uniform growth. We have never seen a petunia that continues to have such a wealth of flowers throughout the entire summer.

The flowers are medium size and every one just alike, while every plant is a perfect mound of white 8 to 10 inches high, reminding one of an Eskimo igloo. It makes an ideal white border. Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 90c.



"Igloo" Petunias as they are grown at Moreton Farm.

Our seed is grown in the north under rigid supervision and selection resulting in plants that are far superior to many which we try out in our test gardens.

Seed may be sown indoors for early flowering or directly in the garden as soon as the soil is warm.

For bright splashes of color in your garden all through the summer plant bedding petunias.

The Famous Four

Harris' White Perfection

3821—If you have looked in vain for a good pure white petunia with large flowers on compact plants our White Perfection is the one you want.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.20.

Harris' Heavenly Blue

3827—Improved. This is an entirely new strain. The color is a beautiful light blue and the plants compact and uniform. In our seed plots this year not one plant was off color. This is remarkable for Heavenly Blue, and we sincerely believe ours is far superior to any other stock on the market.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.20.

Harris' Dark Purple

3825—This is a very much improved stock of the low-growing deep violet-blue. A remarkably uniform strain, and a splendid companion to sow with other colors.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.20.

Harris' Celestial Rose

3826—Without exception, this is still one of the most satisfactory pink petunias. Bright silvery pink flowers of good size on plants that remain quite compact. They start blooming early and continue all summer in spite of adverse weather conditions. Much better than Rosy Morn in color, size, uniformity and compactness.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.20.

Harris' Special Four Color Mixture

3840—Visualize a bed or border with the four colors pattern. Equal amounts of the four varieties described above make this the best bedding petunia mixture that can be bought at any price.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Cheerful

All-America Bronze Medal 1944

3848—What an appropriate name for this gay newcomer! The color is a soft light salmon given accent by the deeper veining in the throat. The dwarf plants produce an abundance of $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch flowers all through the summer and until late fall. Your garden will be the brighter for a border of Cheerful.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c.

Harris' English Violet

Honorable Mention All-America Selections 1943

3847—A new and more pleasing shade of violet-blue, differing from any other mid-blue variety. It is very similar to the beautiful blue of the English violets, being lighter than Dark Purple and darker than Heavenly Blue. The plants grow 15 to 18 inches tall, and every plant and every flower is alike.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 75c.

Bedding Petunias—continued



Glow continues to be the showiest petunia.

Harris' Glow

3843—This is the brightest petunia we have ever seen. The dazzling rosy-scarlet flowers actually sparkle in the sunlight. The plants are low-growing and bushy, and covered with a profusion of good-sized flowers.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 90c.

Harris' Black Prince

3836—After comparing the many dark red petunias on the market we still believe our Black Prince is the most uniform and the deepest red. Very effective planted with White Perfection, Igloo or Cream Star.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 90c.

PORFULACA

Called "Moss Rose" and "Sun Plant" both of which describe this charming little creeping plant that thrives in a hot dry sunny spot.

3870—Double Mixed Colors. Beautiful double flowers in a wide range of colors.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.75.

3880—Single Mixed Colors. Variety of many colors. Grows very easily and self-sows. Portulaca needs full sun and a dry location.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 85c.



Portulaca thrives in hot dry places

Topaz Queen

3833—Topaz Queen. A rich glowing carmine rose with golden throat. A little taller than many of the low growing bedding varieties and one of the most striking.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.20.

Salmon Supreme

3822—The color is a rich coral-salmon changing to a soft salmon-pink. The plants are very low growing and retain their compact, rounded form.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 90c.

Harris' Rosy Morn

3823—The color is a bright glistening pink with a large, white throat. The flowers are larger than other strains and the plants more compact growing.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.20.

Finest Bedding Varieties Mixture

3845—We are offering this mixture of bedding petunias this year in response to a growing demand for one of many colors. It is made of separate varieties of white, cream, light and deep pinks, salmon, blue and purple. No finer mixture is available at any price.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00.



Howard's Star provides splendid contrast.

Howard's Star

3834—A rich velvety purple with a pure white star in the center. This is a well known and popular tall bedding variety that always attracts attention.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.20.

A New Salmon Pink

3842—First Lady. A new, very beautiful soft salmon pink; also known as "Fair Lady." We never expect to see another petunia of such a clear soft shade. The large single flowers do not have even the slightest suggestion of magenta. The plants are uniformly compact. In our field every plant was exactly alike.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.20.

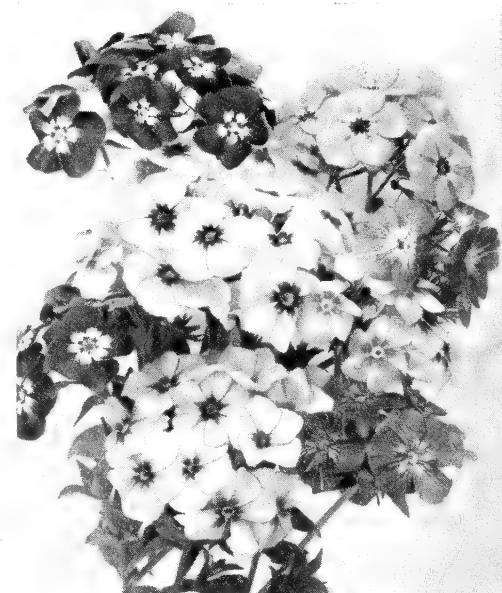
PHLOX

3859—Gigantea, Art Shades Mixed. A little taller than the Dwarf Bedding Phlox and so valuable for both mass plantings and for cut flowers. The flowers are very large in lovely soft colors and all have a large white eye in the center.

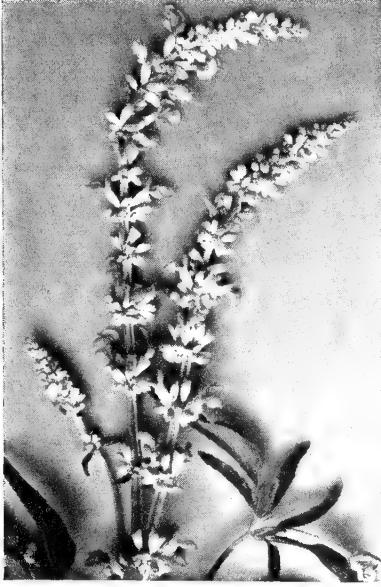
Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$2.25.



Shirley Poppies



There are no harsh colors in annual phlox.



Blue Salvia is a soft clear blue

"I want you to know that my Salvia Farinacea was a great success last year. Our summer was hot and very dry and the plants kept right on blooming in spite of it. I was much pleased with it and could recommend this plant to anyone wanting something for dry climate."

"You might be interested to know that several of these plants lived over winter. During December we had sub-zero weather, but the rest of the winter was quite warm. I made no effort to cover them but a few leaves fell among the dead stalks."

Mrs. Elinor T. Sutton, Jefferson, Iowa

SCHIZANTHUS

Poor Man's Orchid

This is the finest schizanthus for gardens or pot plants. In sections where the summers are not too hot and dry and in soil that is not rich, this "Poor Man's Orchid" is very satisfactory, both for garden effect and cut flowers. The plants, having fine cut fern-like leaves are covered with small orchid-like flowers in shades of lavender, purple, pink and white with throat markings of deeper tones and of chocolate brown.

4635—Dr. Badger's Hybrids.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00.



Schizanthus belong among the garden aristocrats and thrive in poor soil.

SALVIA

Red Salvia

4600—**Harris' Special Bonfire.** This special strain of salvia is of our own development and introduction. The seed being constantly grown in the north makes it more suitable for northern latitudes. It grows about 2 ft. tall and is more uniform than any other we have seen. Also the spikes of bright scarlet flowers are larger and longer.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 90c.

The Graceful Blue Salvia

4603—**Farinacea, Blue Bedder.** The long graceful spikes are a most attractive shade of light blue, and the long stems make it ideal for cutting. The 2-ft. tall plants grow in the same way as the scarlet salvia and continue flowering until very late fall.

Salvia farinacea is really a semi-hardy perennial but blooms the first year from seed sown early indoors. If given some protection the plants may be wintered over in many parts of the country.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 90c.



These Giant Scabiosa bear little resemblance to grandmother's pincushion flower.

SALPIGLOSSIS

Rich Velvet Colors

Salpiglossis grows easily from seed if you don't sow until the soil is warm (after May 15) and don't cover the seed with soil. Simply cover it with a shade until the seed starts to sprout. Let the seedlings grow close together until they begin to be crowded.

4500—Large Flowering Emperor Mixture.

Every imaginable shade with gold veining. Ours is the finest mixture obtainable. Grow a large bed of these and your reputation as a good gardener is made.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

Giant Flowering

4650—**Variety Mixture.** An unsurpassed mixture of the six varieties named below.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 75c.

4647—**Loveliness.** Large light pink.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c.

4648—**Shasta.** Large pure white.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c.

4649—**Salmon Beauty.** Salmon rose.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

4655—**Blue Moon.** Clear soft light blue.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

4658—**King of Blacks.** Very deep red.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c.

4659—**Fire King.** Bright scarlet.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c.

4660—**Collection.** One packet each of the six colors named above for 55c (saving you 15c).

Olympian Scabiosa

If you haven't seen this very large flowered variety, plant some this year. You will be pleasantly surprised.

4660—**Spectrum Mixture.** A blending of every imaginable color, many of them never before seen in scabiosa. Tones of orchid, crushed strawberry, royal purple, and pink.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

Dwarf Scabiosa

4640—**Dwarf Mixture.** A new mixture including many different colors of the new low growing scabiosa; 12 to 18 inches tall and early flowering.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.



Well grown Salpiglossis are evidence of a good gardener.

STOCKS

"Sure to Bloom"

Just imagine! Stocks actually flowering all summer from seed sown outdoors about May 15th. As the summer advances, the flowers are more plentiful and the stems longer. The plants are of branching habit, eventually growing to about 18 inches high, with a large percentage of large, double flowers. For the best results sow stocks in rather poor soil, and in full sunlight.

6020—**Harris' Variety Mixture.** A mixture especially made up of equal amounts of all the colors named. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

6021—**White** 6023—**Red** 6025—**Dark Blue** 6027—**Rose**

6022—**Pink** 6024—**Azure** 6026—**Yellow**

Any color: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 85c.

C602—**Collection** of one regular packet each of the seven colors for 85c (saving you 20c).

SNOW-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN

5192—**Euphorbia Marginata.** This husky two foot annual is grown primarily for its green and white foliage which combines beautifully with bright colored flowers in the garden or in bouquets. Self sows readily.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 70c.

STATICE

Sinuata. One of the prettiest of the various "Everlastings." Their long sprays of bright-colored paper-like flowers are just as decorative in the garden as they are in winter bouquets. 2 ft.

6170—**Regal Mixture.** A mixture of white, rose, yellow and blue.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 50c.

TAHOKA DAISY

7952—**Blue Daisy.** The daisy-like single flowers of pure lavender blue are profusely borne on bushy, compact plants 18 to 20 in. tall. The foliage is fine and fern-like.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.



No garden is complete without some snapdragons.



Garden by Beatrix Farrand, L. A.

Photo by Mattie Edwards Hewitt

"Sure to Bloom" Stocks are ideal bedding material.

SNAPDRAGONS

Tall Growing—Rust Resistant

5050—**Special Varieties Mixed.** As most mixtures we have seen were not well balanced for colors, we have made up our own mixture of equal proportions of the seven colors described below. It can't be compared with any cheaper mixture.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 90c.

5051—**Pure White.** Immense flowers.

5053—**Salmon.** Glowing deep pink.

5055—**Crimson Red.** Luminous deep crimson.

5056—**Orange.** Copper, gold and orange.

5057—**Canary Yellow.** Bright yellow.

5058—**Pink.** Soft, clear light pink.

5059—**Scarlet (Campfire).** Vivid bright red.

Any color: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.20.

C505—**Giant Rust-Resistant Collection.** One packet each of the seven colors for 75c (saving you 30c).

New Colossal Snapdragons

This new strain has enormous florets closely placed on long sturdy stems. If you are not troubled with rust, by all means plant some of them.

5030—**Colossal Mixture.** A well balanced mixture of all colors.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Half-Tall Snapdragons

Although these grow only 18 to 24 inches tall, they are preferred by many for outdoor summer bedding because they flower so freely and continuously.

5115—**New Color Mixture.** Here is something special in snapdragon mixtures. It is a mixture we make by using the light and unusual colors. Might be called a "Pastel Mixture."

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 65c.

SUNFLOWER

Dwarf Sunflower

6195—**Sungold.** Brighten up drab surroundings with these brilliant double sunflowers on plants only 5 feet tall.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.25.

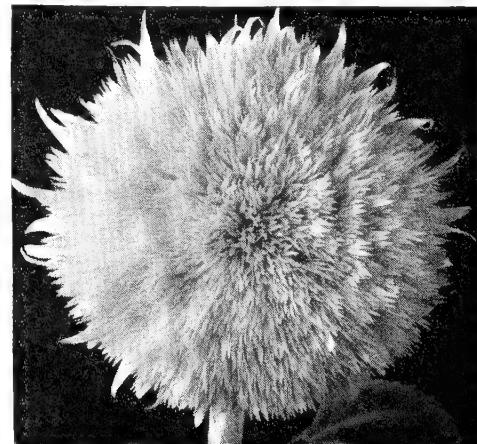
Mammoth Sunflower

747—**Mammoth Russian.** This is the tall, large flowered variety which often grows to tremendous heights. Makes excellent winter bird feed especially when mixed with suet. For other uses, see page 43. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c.

THUNBERGIA

7940—**Black-Eyed Susan.** A small, easily grown vine having yellow and creamy-white flowers with black centers or "eyes." Grows very rapidly from seed. Used in window boxes.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.



Plant a row of dwarf sunflowers in your Victory Garden.

HARRIS' SWEET PEAS

New Spencer or Summer-Flowering Varieties

The standard large waved or orchid-flowered sweet pea for the main crop. Our list contains ten of the newest, most vigorous growing kinds.

7501—**Gigantic.** The best large frilled glistening white.
7502—**Pinkie.** Still the largest and finest bright rose-pink.
7503—**Ecstasy.** A beautiful large clear blush pink.
7504—**Mastercream.** Immense deep cream colored flowers.
7505—**Salmon Gigantic.** Deep salmon pink; very large.
7506—**Red Rover.** A deep crimson that does not fade.
7507—**Welcome.** Brilliant scarlet, beautiful with white.
7508—**Pirate Gold.** An unusual golden orange color.
7510—**King Lavender.** A soft clear lavender that is very satisfying.
7511—**Flagship.** Deep navy blue; a color with lots of "character."

Price of any of the colors: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.20.

7675—**Harris' Special Mixture.** An unsurpassed mixture of all the ten kinds described above. They are carefully mixed to give the finest possible blending of colors. You *know* just what varieties and colors you will get.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.10.

C750—**New Spencer Collection** of one regular packet each of the ten kinds for **70c** (saving you 30c).

7550—**Superb Spencer Mixture.** A splendid mixture of all excellent varieties in a wonderful range of colors. This is truly an exceptionally fine mixture.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c; Lb. \$2.70.

USE NITRAGIN

Inoculate sweet pea seed to stimulate growth. Nitratin contains millions of bacteria which benefit the plants as they grow on the roots. Garden size package 10c. (Enough for 8 lbs.)



If you have not been very successful with sweet peas, try the new Spring Flowering varieties.

Early Flowering Sweet Peas

This is the type best adapted for early outdoor bloom. If sown at the same time as Spencers, a long season of cut flowers is possible. The following ten varieties are the best of the new ones in each of their color class.

7002—**Gardenia.** Very large waxy white.
7005—**Coquette.** Soft coral-pink.
7006—**Tops.** Rich salmon rose.
7008—**Treasure Island.** Golden orange.
7009—**Sparks.** Poppy-scarlet.
7010—**Top Sergeant.** Blood-red.
7015—**Bridesmaid.** Silvery pink.
7016—**Rhapsody.** Rosy lavender.
7017—**Princess Blue.** Best light blue.
7018—**Tahoe.** Mid-blue.

Price of any of the colors: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c.

7050—**Early Flowering Mixture.** An exceptionally well blended mixture of all the best varieties.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.50.

C700—**Early Flowering Collection** of one regular packet each of the ten varieties above for **75c** (saving you 25c).

Spring-Flowering Sweet Peas

These new varieties are the beginning of an entirely new and distinct strain decidedly worthwhile to the home gardener. They bloom earlier than the regular Spencers, and are bred for heat resistance and freedom of bloom. In our plantings they "out-perform" all others.

7110—**Spring Flowering Mixed Colors.** A mixture of these new large-flowering, heat-resistant varieties.
Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c.

7111—**White.** Long stemmed pure white.

7113—**Rose Pink.** A rich, bright pink.

7112—**Clear Pink.** Attractive shade of soft pink.

7114—**Lavender.** Large clear light lavender.

7115—**Blue.** A beautiful marine blue.

Price of any of the colors: Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 75c.

New Ruffled Sweet Peas

7600—**Ruffled Mixed Colors.** A new type of sweet peas with immense ruffled flowers and duplexed or double standards. We are now able to offer them in a mixture of many new colors.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.10; Lb. \$3.25.

VERBENAS

Possibly you don't realize how much pleasure you can have from good verbenas. Grow them along the front of a flower-bed, along a walk or driveway, in beds by themselves, as a ground-cover among perennials, or in porch boxes. Grow only 6 to 12 inches tall, but spread to 2 feet across. They make a continuous bright showing of flowers for 3 to 4 months, and are beautiful as cut flowers.

Do not sow the seed outdoors until the soil gets warm (May 15th to June 1st). May also be started earlier indoors to advantage.

Dwarf Creeping Verbenas

8015—**New Giant Flowered Mixture.** An especially good bright-colored mixture.
Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00; Oz. \$3.00.

The five varieties we offer are definitely the finest and most satisfactory of the separate colors of the newest giant-flowered verbenas.

8003—**Rose Queen.** A large irresistible salmon-pink shade.

8004—**Lavender Glory.** Soft lavender-blue.

8005—**Purple King.** A new rich velvety deep violet-blue with white eye.

8007—**Red Emperor.** A large-flowered intense bright scarlet.

8008—**Snowstorm.** The largest and best pure white.

Any of the above colors: Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 60c.

C801—**Collection** of one packet each of the five finest verbenas for only **70c**.

Upright Verbenas

8025—**Royal Bouquet. Mixed Colors.** A new type. The plants grow upright to 12 and 15 inches high, with large white-centered flowers in a splendid range of colors. Excellent for cutting.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 75c.

HARRIS' ZINNIAS

Giant Flowered Zinnias

Carefully selected to give you all giant flowers of the most satisfactory colors in a complete range with no duplicates.

8131—**Purity.** A mammoth pure white.

8137—**Miss Willmot.** Bright salmony-pink.

8146—**Violet Queen.** Immense rosy purple.

8147—**Cherry Queen.** Bright cherry-red.

8149—**Illumination.** A gorgeous deep pink.

8151—**Orange King.** A mammoth orange.

8152—**Oriole.** Orange and gold.

8153—**Exquisite.** Bright rose.

8154—**Canary Bird.** Brightest deep yellow.

8155—**Crimson Monarch.** Deep crimson-scarlet.

8156—**Golden Dawn.** Large golden yellow.

8157—**Will Rogers.** Intense scarlet.

Price. Any of above colors: Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.75.

8120—**Magnificent Mixture.** Made from equal portions of 12 best zinnias described above.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.25.

C815—**Special Ten-Zinnia Collection.** A special offer of one regular packet each of the ten of the best varieties described above for only **75c** (saving you 25c). (*Orange King* and *Exquisite* are not in the collection.)

Dahlia Flowered Zinnia

8150—**Gold Medal Mixture.** This is no ordinary cheap mixture. It differs from our Magnificent Mixture in that it contains many of the known colors but in no definite quantities. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.00.

Creeping Zinnia

4686—**Sanvitalia.** For masses all summer of bright yellow in low beds, borders, or rockeries, sow this very easily grown trailing plant. Resemble tiny zinnias. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.



Pompon Zinnias

Two-Tone Pastel Zinnias

8160—**Special Light-Color Mixture.** We consider these new zinnias the finest of all the new flowers to be recently introduced. The light foundation colors are overlaid with a deeper tone, giving the "two-tone" effect. All the harsh colors have been eliminated, leaving the many different "pastel" shades of yellow, gold, apricot, orange, pink and rose. The flowers are of giant size and exceptionally full double.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.75.

Fantasy Zinnias

A most fascinating type of informal shaggy flowers of medium size growing about 2 ft. tall, and with good stems for cutting.

8285—**Mixed Colors.** Many unique colors. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

8284—**Wild Fire.** The brightest red.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c.

Cut-and-Come-Again Zinnias

The Cut-and-Come-Agains are rapidly becoming one of the most popular of all garden flowers. The bushy plants with their abundance of bloom are showy garden subjects when used as edgings or in mass plantings. They provide a wealth of cut flowers all through the summer; the more they are cut back, the more they bloom.

8260—**Sunshine Tints, Mixed.** Contains not only the three colors listed below but many new and unusual shades not yet available in separate colors.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. \$1.50.

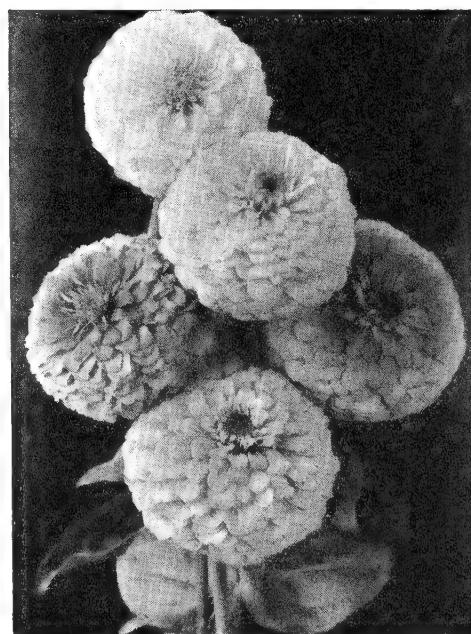
The following are the best separate colors developed thus far.

8262—**Pinkie (Salmon Rose).** Clear salmon-pink.

8263—**Spun Gold.** Creamy-yellow.

8264—**Scarlet.** A clear vivid bright red.

Price. Any of the above colors: Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.



Cut-and-Come-Again Zinnias in "Sunshine Tints."

Pompon Zinnias

The lower growing plants and smaller flowers make Pompon Zinnias most satisfactory to use in any planting arrangement. Bloom in only a few weeks from seed sown outdoors and continue until frosts. 15 to 18 inches high. Ideal for flower beds and borders in any sunny place.

8230—**Harris' Variety Mixture.** An unusually good mixture of equal amounts of the seven colors.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.00.

8231—**White Gem** 8234—**Scarlet Gem**

8232—**Salmon Gem** 8236—**Orange Gem**

8233—**Yellow Gem** 8237—**Purple Gem**

8238—**Black Ruby**

Price. Any of the colors: Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

C820—**Collection.** One packet each of the seven Pompon Zinnias for **55c** (saving you 15c).

Mexican Zinnias

8280—**Haageana Double Hybrids.** Here's the perfect flower for your Victory Garden. Sow a row of seed outdoors in May and be rewarded with cut flowers all summer. The single, semi-double and double blossoms, an inch or less in diameter, are variegated mahogany, red, orange, yellow and cream, no two exactly alike. Height 12 to 15 inches.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c.

Bush Zinnias

8220—**Cupid Zinnias Mixed Colors.** Here is actually a new type of zinnia that we feel sure you will like. They grow as bushy little plants only 15 inches high and are covered with very tiny, bright, double flowers excellent for small bouquets.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.



Few flowers are more satisfactory than Mexican Zinnias.

Harris Perennial Flower Seed

BRED FOR HARDINESS

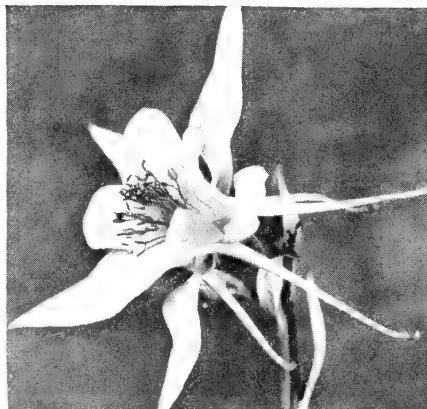
Many perennials are difficult to grow from seed. Some require special soil, moisture and temperature conditions. Many do not come true from seed. Since much of the seed we offer is grown on our own farm, we have an opportunity to save seed from only the finest specimens, and to offer only that which germinates well.

The following list contains only those which are easy to grow if given a fairly decent soil and are not allowed to dry out while they are germinating.

ALYSSUM

2025—**Saxatile (Basket of Gold).** Mass of bright yellow flowers in early spring on spreading plants. 1 ft. high.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c.



Exhibition Hybrid Aquilegia

AQUILEGIA

Columbine. A row of these husky plants covered with large long-spurred blooms like gay butterflies is a sight that never fails to excite enthusiastic comments from all who see them.

2074—**Harris' Exhibition Hybrids.** Contains both pastel shades and deeper color tones of pink, lavender, yellow and red. Seed from northern grown plants produces sturdy stock.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.75.

2075—**Blue Shades (New).** Here is the columbine we have all been looking for. A new large long-spurred blue and white Rocky Mt. Columbine that will actually grow and live in your garden.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c.

For Columbine plants, see page 65

CANTERBURY BELLS

Cup and Saucer (C. Calycanthemum). Large flowers resembling a cup in a saucer.

2230—**Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

2231—**White** 2232—**Rose**

2233—**Blue** 2234—**Light Blue**

Any color: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 95c.

2240—**Double Varieties.** Mixed Colors. One bell is set within another making the flowers last longer. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c.

2249—**All Variety Mixture.** A mixture of Cup and Saucer, Double Flowering, and Single in all colors. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c.

For Canterbury Bell plants, see page 65

CHEIRANTHUS

2412—**Allioni (Siberian Wallflower).** Florets like single stocks of a vivid deep orange produced in such abundance that the plant sometimes exhausts itself. Grows about a foot high and is one of the earliest perennials to bloom. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c.

COREOPSIS

2441—**Double Flowering Coreopsis.** A new double and semi-double form. To many, the extra petals add a further charm to the flower. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 45c.

DELPHINIUM

Our delphiniums are grown on our own farms, out in the open field under ordinary farm culture, so insuring you of greater adaptability, increased vigor, and greater hardiness than is found in many "pampered" strains. You can also depend on getting only fresh, new-crop seed.

Harris' Monarch Delphinium

2641—These delphiniums are truly the monarchs of all the plants growing in our fields. Since the seed is picked only from double flowers, this makes a mixture of both single and double flowers in all shades of blue and mauve-pink. Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.75.

Harris' White Delphinium

2642—**Galahad.** All our seed has been gathered from only the finest plants with large, double, pure-white flowers, and long, strong spikes. We cannot promise you all double flowers, but we can assure you of beautiful white delphinium.

Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 70c.

Harris' Pacific Giants

2665—**Mixed Colors.** The newest strain of delphiniums originating on the Pacific Coast. We have never seen such mammoth flowers, such immense spikes, nor such deep velvety colors. Our seed is grown from originator's stock.

Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 70c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$3.50.

Harris' Moreton Hybrids

2640—Although our Moreton Hybrid Delphiniums are low in price, they are actually fine delphiniums. Being grown here they are exceedingly hardy and vigorous, and ideal for garden effects. You will get many unusually fine specimens.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Harris' Light Blue

2645—**Belladonna Improved.** The beautiful clear light blue on more graceful spikes.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Butterfly Delphiniums

2650—**Chinensis, Blue and White.** Lovely branching variety especially good for bouquets.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

For Delphinium plants, see page 67

HARDY GAILLARDIA

2910—**Harris' Dazzler.** There are few, if any, other perennials that will give you so many brilliant flowers all summer. The flowers are large, of clear bright golden yellow with distinct dark maroon-red centers. 2 ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

2912—**Burgundy.** Large wine-red flowers on long stiff stems on bushy plants.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 95c.

For Gaillardia plants, see page 67

Perennial Flower Seed—continued

GEUM

(Avens) One of the flowers in our garden that visitors all point to with admiration. The plants are low growing and the flowers vivid. Blooms from June to August. 15 inches.

2921—**Mrs. Bradshaw.** Large double intense scarlet. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 95c.

GYPSOPHILA

Hardy Baby's Breath

2995—**Paniculata Single.** Billowy masses of tiny white flowers on bushy plants in July and August. Effective for border or bouquets. 2 ft. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c.

2996—**Paniculata Double.** The double flowering form is the one which may be dried and used in winter bouquets. Our strain will produce a large number of double flowering plants. Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.

For Gypsophila plants, see page 67

HOLLYHOCKS

For planting among shrubbery, or in the background, they are unequalled for a brilliant color display in mid-summer when tall, bright flowers are needed in most gardens.

3100—**Double Mixed Colors.** A well balanced mixture of all colors. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

3112—**Harris' Orange Prince.** We have never seen a hollyhock of such striking beauty as our Orange Prince. Double flowers of a brilliant shade of orange and coming absolutely true from seed. This is one of our own introductions. Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00.

3120—**Single Mixed Colors.** A most unusual range of beautiful colors not often seen in hollyhocks. Sure to grow and thrive almost any place. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.00.

For Hollyhock plants, see page 67

HONESTY

3178—**Lunaria biennis.** Also called "Money" and "Silver Dollars." It is a biennial producing flowers and round silvery seed structures called "money," which are used in everlasting bouquets. Flowers are a showy purple in late spring, produced the second year from seed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

LATHYRUS

3210—**Latifolius (Hardy Sweet Peas).** A splendid hardy vine for covering fences, stumps, etc. Pink, white and lavender flowers from July to September. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 45c.

LAVANDULA

3273—**Vera (Sweet Lavender).** The old-fashioned fragrant lavender flowers often dried and used for their perfume. The dainty spikes grow about 1 ft. high on bushy plants of small grey foliage. Also good for bouquets. Pkt. 20c.

LINUM

3342—**Perenne (Perennial Flax).** Beautiful light blue flowers from May to August on plants 18 to 24 inches tall. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c.

For Linum plants, see page 68

REGAL LILY

3355—**Lilium regale.** Large white trumpet lily with an overcast of pinkish lavender. Flowering bulbs may be had in three years from seed sown in a protected place. Germinates readily and produces sturdy disease free bulbs. Pkt. 15c.

For Regal Lily bulbs, see page 71

LUPINS

3335—**Harris' Supreme Mixture of New Russell Hybrids.** This mixture is the result of our breeding and selection from the originator's strain to produce sturdier plants and a greater color range. The result is a stock which is easily grown from seed and colors ranging from pinks and rose through buffs and bronze to reds as well as many blue shades and bicolors. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

For Lupin plants, see page 68

MATRICARIA

3441—**Double White.** This is a glorified form of the old herb garden Fever-few or Chamomile, the leaves of which were used in making a medicinal tea. The plants are great mounds of white in June and July. 1½ ft. Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00.

POPPIES

Iceland Poppies

Blooms the first year from seed and again the following year. They are excellent cut flowers if picked before fully open. 15 inches.

3960—**Giant Sunbeam Mixture.** An unusually good array of brightly colored flowers. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.25.

New Yellow Poppy

3969—**Amurensis. Yellow Wonder.** A new kind of poppy that is positively a good cut-flower, and holds up well in water.

It is much like an Iceland Poppy in general appearance except that the flowers are larger and the stems longer and stronger. The color is a rich lemon yellow and the plants are in bloom from early spring until late frosts.

If the seed is sown early in the spring, you will often get some flowers before fall, and the next year you will have flowers all summer. The plants are perfectly hardy.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c.

Oriental Poppies

When the mammoth brilliant oriental poppies are in bloom they are the most spectacular flowers in the garden, and once planted, they will live for years, getting larger and showier each year, if given room and kept fertilized. 2-3 ft.

3951—**New Hybrids.** We save this seed from shades of cherry, pink, and orange.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 80c.

For Poppy plants, see page 69

PYRETHRUM

4000—**Painted Daisy, Single. Mixed Colors.** For early summer flowers in the garden or for bouquets in the house, there are few, if any, hardy flowers more satisfactory. Long and graceful stems and flowers in all shades of red and pink. 2 ft. Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c.

For Pyrethrum plants, see page 69

HARDY SCABIOSA

(S. Caucasica.) We unhesitatingly recommend hardy scabiosa as one of the best hardy perennials for both garden and cutting. It has just the right characteristics. The light blue, long-stemmed flowers last for several days in water, and the 2-ft. tall plants produce bloom all summer.

4663—**Perfecta.** An improved strain that produces sturdier plants with larger flowers of a clear lavender-blue color. Very similar to annual scabiosa.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00.

SHASTA DAISY

4670—**Giant Alaska.** Absolutely essential in every perennial planting and very easy to grow from seed in almost any location and soil. The enormous, daisy-like, white flowers are fine for cutting all summer. 3 ft. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 65c.

4672—**New Double.** Large double and semi-double flowers. Although only a small percentage may be double, there will be many new and interesting forms. Pkt. 35c.

For Shasta Daisy plants, see page 69

SWEET WILLIAM

Undoubtedly one of the most satisfactory flowers for any garden. Very easy to grow, it provides bright color in the garden throughout June and equally good when cut. The colors are combinations of pink, reds and white. 2 ft. tall.

6130—**Harris' Perfection Mixture.** Seed is collected only from the clearest and showiest colors. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 65c.

6132—**Newport Pink.** The beautiful salmon pink color that blends so well with blues and other colors in a perennial border.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 85c.

6133—**Scarlet Beauty.** One of the showiest of all Sweet William varieties.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 85c.

6140—**New Dwarf Mixed Colors.** Our field planting of this looks like a beautiful piece of tapestry. Grows only 6 to 8 inches high but the flower heads are very large in beautiful color combinations.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 65c.

For Sweet William plants, see page 69



New Dwarf Sweet Williams are very showy.

Harris' Perennial Plants

HARDY • WELL ROOTED • CAREFULLY PACKED



Every garden needs a Bleeding Heart.

ACHILLEA PTARMICA, Perry's White. One of the most useful white perennials. Plants 18 in. tall are mounds of small white flowers like button chrysanthemums. Blooms in June and, if cut back, again in late summer.

35c each; 3 for 90c; Doz. \$3.00.

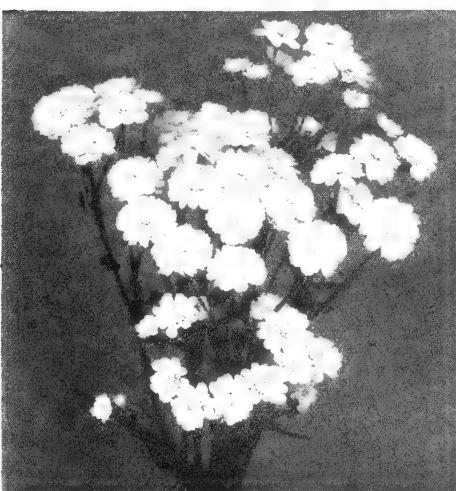
ANEMONE (Windflower)

Anemone japonica is still the loveliest late fall flower. If given a partially shady spot and fairly moist soil, it becomes a permanent plant 3 ft. tall. Blooms in September and October.

Japonica, Queen Charlotte. Semi-double "La France pink," large and perfectly formed flowers. 45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$3.90.

Japonica, Marie Marchard—Semi-double very large white. 45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$3.90.

Pulsatilla (Pasque Flower). Soft violet to deep purple, 9 to 12 inches tall, blooms in April and May. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; Doz. \$3.30.



Achillea is a perfect "filler" for perennial bouquets.

After several years of neglect, perennial borders are sadly in need of rejuvenation. After all, there are no flowers quite so satisfactory as these hardy ones which repay us with a wealth of bloom over a long season with a minimum of care.

Remember these things when you look over the list which we present this year:

1. Only the finest and newest varieties of the various perennials are offered.
2. The plants we ship to you are very large, well rooted and hardy; not to be compared with so called "bargains" you may see listed.
3. **The price includes transportation prepaid to you.** Six plants at half the dozen price.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS

SHIPPING LIMITS—We do not ship plants west of Illinois or south of Virginia except by special arrangement. **NO PLANTS SENT C.O.D.**

SHIPPING DATES—We start shipping perennial plants as soon as the frost is out of the ground. This is about April 15th. **Plants will not be shipped after May 20th.** If your order is received after that date it will be reserved for fall shipment.

FALL SHIPMENTS—Practically all of our perennials, with the exception of Chrysanthemums, are available for fall shipment and may be ordered through the summer at these prices.

Our plants are well rooted, healthy and carefully packed. If you receive them in poor condition due to delay in transportation, please notify us at once. Due to many conditions over which we have no control we cannot guarantee to make replacements unless complaints are made at time of arrival of the shipment.

AQUILEGIA, Exhibition Hybrids (Columbine). These have the longest spurs and the widest color range to be found in hybrid columbines. There are pinks, reds, lavenders, yellows, blues, in the mixture. Blooms in June; 3 ft. tall. Grow best in rather light soils enriched with humus.

35c each; 3 for 90c; Doz. \$3.00.

ASTER. Frikartii, Wonder of Staffa. This hardy single aster is one of the finest perennials of recent introduction. The single lavender blue flowers with yellow centers are 2½ inches in diameter. Plants are bushy, 2 to 2½ ft. tall. Blooms June to November.

40c each; 3 for \$1.00; Doz. \$3.30.

BLEEDING HEART (Dierlytra spectabilis). No garden is complete without its plant of this old favorite. Can be left undisturbed for years.

50c each; 3 for \$1.25; Doz. \$4.20.

CANTERBURY BELLS, Cup and Saucer Variety Mixture. These are among the showiest of the biennials and should be planted in clumps of 3 or more. Colors: pink, lavender and white in the mixture. 35c each; 3 for 90c; Doz. \$3.00.

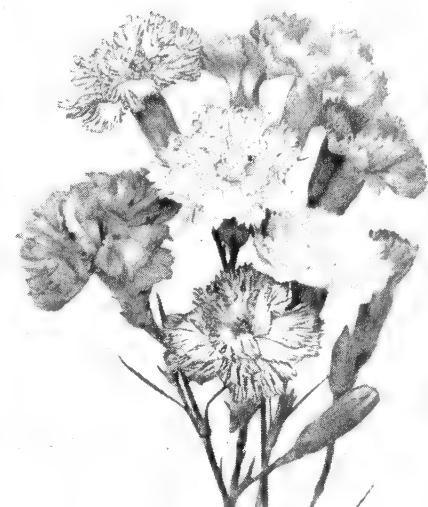
CANDYTUFT (Iberis, Snowflake). The plants of this new variety are much more compact than the species and the flower clusters two to three times as large. The low mounds of white set off by the shiny evergreen foliage are perfect for the front of flower or shrub borders.

40c each; 3 for \$1.00; Doz. \$3.30.

CARNATION, Harris' Hardy, Mixed Colors. Lovely single and double carnations in many colors. The plants grow to enormous size producing as many as 75 to 100 blooms at one time. Perfectly hardy; our plantings require no winter protection. 45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$3.90.



Photo by Mattie Edwards Hewitt
Hardy Candytuft grows in shady nooks.



Harris' Hardy Carnations are really hardy.



Chrysanthemums rescue gardens from their late summer slump.

Mid-Season Group

Varieties in this group are really the mainstay of a chrysanthemum planting. The seven we have chosen are outstanding in every way.

PRICE: Each 40c; 3 of any one variety \$1.00; 12 of any one variety \$3.30.

BURGUNDY. Rich showy amaranth red with cerise shadings; double flowers 3 to 4 in. Blooms in mid-September. 34 in.

GOBLIN. Large full double warm golden-bronze shading to sparkling gold. Pompon flowers are borne on upright stems 2 ft. tall.

LAVENDER LASSIE. The new pompon companion to Lavender Lady with cushion-like growth. Color a soft silvery lavender, a little deeper than Lavender Lady. 24 in.

POHATCHONG. Compact growth so that the plants are a mass of clear pink. Early large flowered and hardy. 24 in.

ROSE GLOW. The opalescent raspberry rose color makes this one of the most sought after. Flowers very double, medium size. 28 in.

SEPTEMBER DAWN. This is the first really good early double pink "mum." The color is a warm pink, not a faded one. 22 in.

TASIVA. Low spreading plants with large double shaggy white blooms. Still the best early white. 20 in.

Low Growing "Cushion" Group

Known also as "Azalea mums." Plants in this group form large mounds of color from early September until freezing weather. We are offering the four which we consider to be the best.

PRICE: Each 40c; 3 of any one variety \$1.00; 12 of any one variety \$3.30.

BRONZE CUSHION. Warm bronzy rose; medium size flowers. A mass of bloom in late September. 18 in.

PINK CUSHION. The plants are mounds of shaggy, soft pink flowers from August until October. 18 in.

PYGMY GOLD. Clear yellow pompon type flowers. Begins blooming in early September. 18 in.

SANTA CLAUS (Red Cushion). Large bushy plants literally covered with brilliant red double flowers from early September. 20 in.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The new hardy chrysanthemums have been bred for earliness, hardiness and new form and color so bear little resemblance to the varieties we knew a few years ago.

Many gardeners with limited space are planting their "mums" in rows in vegetable areas or cold frames and moving the clumps into their gardens when they begin to flower. They are especially effective against a foundation planting of shrubs and evergreens. As cut flowers they are unsurpassed.

Divide the plants every spring for best results.

SHIPPED ONLY IN THE SPRING

Chrysanthemums are usually shipped early in May unless we are requested to do otherwise. They cannot be sent in the fall, however. Since they are shipped separately they may not arrive with other perennials which you have ordered.

Very Early Flowering Group

These are the finest colors to be had in early flowering chrysanthemums. Not only are they early, many coming into bloom in August, but they are also very sturdy and come through all sorts of weather unharmed.

PRICE: Each 45c; 3 of any one variety \$1.15; 12 of any one variety \$3.90.

ALGONQUIN. Showy large clear yellow double flowers 2½ in. across. Spreading growth. Blooms in early September. 2 ft.

CHIPPEWA. A new variety with large beautifully formed rich purple flowers with overtones of wine red; really stunning. 2 ft.

DAHLIA MUM. Large rich wine purple flowers. Good growth. 20 in.

EARLY BRONZE. One of the earliest "mums." The warm bronzy-orange pompon blooms brighten the garden in early September. 16 in.

EARLY BRONZE, Light. A golden orange form of Early Bronze that is equally early and showy, acting as a foil for the darker shade. 16 in.

EUGENE WANDER. Recently introduced its very large bright golden yellow double flowers are entrancing. Plants are very sturdy and upright growing. 18 in.

HARMONY. Lovely combination of rosy gold and bronze. 18 in.

OTSEGO. Medium size semi-double; rosy pink with a soft yellow center. 20 in.

RED GOLD. A new pompon that is one of the brightest yet developed. A combination of red and honey gold. 22 in.

SEPTEMBER BRONZE. A large rich golden bronze, small decorative or large pompon type that is the result of years of work by its introducer, Mr. Alex Cumming. 24 in.

SEPTEMBER GOLD. This brilliant golden yellow pompon is very showy, not only because of its color, but the abundance of bloom produced all through September and October. 22 in.

October Flowering Group

These begin flowering in early October and even during unseasonal frosts and snowstorms our plantings remain beautiful until November, giving color to a garden when all other flowers are gone. We can recommend them not only for hardiness of plants but for hardiness of the flowers themselves.

PRICE: Each 35c; 3 of any one variety 90c; 12 of any one variety \$3.00.

AUTUMN LIGHTS. Described both as "coppery bronze" and "reddish orange"; an indication of the rich glowing color of this large semi-double mum. 22 in.

KING MIDAS. Large double blooms 4 in. across on plants 2 to 3 ft. tall. Soft yellow occasionally shading to bronze. 26 in.

LAVENDER LADY. Undoubtedly one of the most beautiful mums ever developed. Flowers a soft silvery lavender, of the large decorative type. 30 in.

MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT III. Large, double flowers described as peach tinted rosy salmon with mauve undertones. Really indescribable and must be seen to be fully appreciated. 30 in.

ORCHID SPOON. Earlier than most of the Spoon varieties, the blooms have more petals and are more perfectly formed. A soft pinkish-lavender with a silvery sheen. 26 in.

THE MOOR. Brilliant amaranth purple or port wine red; beautifully formed flowers 3 inches across. 2 ft.

Chrysanthemum Specials

Just order the Chrysanthemum Specials by number

No. 1. One each of the Very Early Group (11 plants, not labeled), \$3.25

No. 2. One each of the Mid Season Group (7 plants, not labeled), \$2.00

No. 3. One each of the Oct. Flowering Group (6 plants, not labeled), \$1.65

No. 4. One each of the Cushion Group (4 plants, not labeled), \$1.20

No. 5 Four different varieties from the Early Flowering Group

Three " " " " Mid-Season Group

Three " " " " October Flowering Group

Two " " " " Cushion Group

12 plants (not labeled) \$3.50

DELPHINIUM

Monarch Hybrids Mixed Colors. If you want sturdy persistent plants with tall spikes of single and double flowers, we can enthusiastically recommend Harris' Monarch Hybrids. Colors range from deep purple to pale blue and include many mauve and blue combinations. 35c each; 3 for 90c; Doz. \$3.00.

Pacific Giants Mixed Colors. Here are those towering giants developed in recent years on the west coast. The florets are enormous, the spikes immense and the colors rich and velvety. They require a little more care than varieties acclimated to the north east but are well worth it. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; Doz. \$3.30.

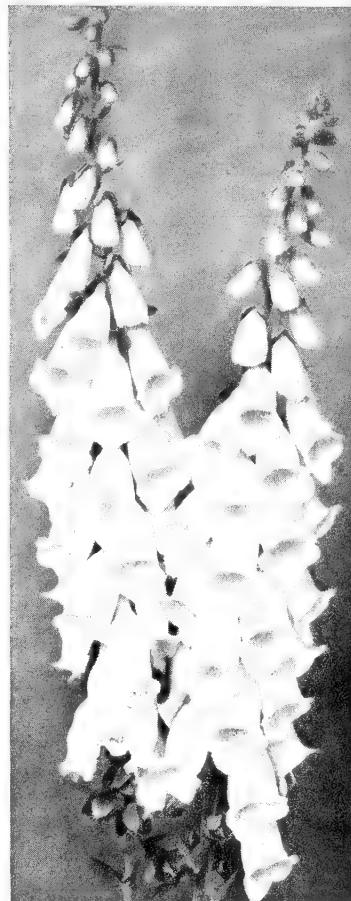
Galahad, White. Something you have always wanted. The florets are large double or semi-double and the spikes robust and showy. White delphiniums are especially showy if planted with other colors. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; Doz. \$3.30.

DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant). An old fashioned perennial that is as persistent as peonies and bleeding heart. A neat bushy plant with shiny bright green leaves against which the flower spikes are displayed in June. Plant them in good soil in a sunny border and leave them undisturbed for years.

White 60c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.
Rosy Pink.



Eremurus flower spikes often grow 8 inches a day.



Harris' Princess Foxglove.



The foliage of Dictamnus remains a beautiful shiny green all summer.

EREMURUS, Shelford Hybrids (Foxtail Lily or Desert Candle). The most majestic of all perennials. The flower stalks, often 8 ft. tall, are crowned by a flower spike 2 to 3 ft. long composed of closely set, bell-shaped flowers in white, soft pinks and yellow shades.

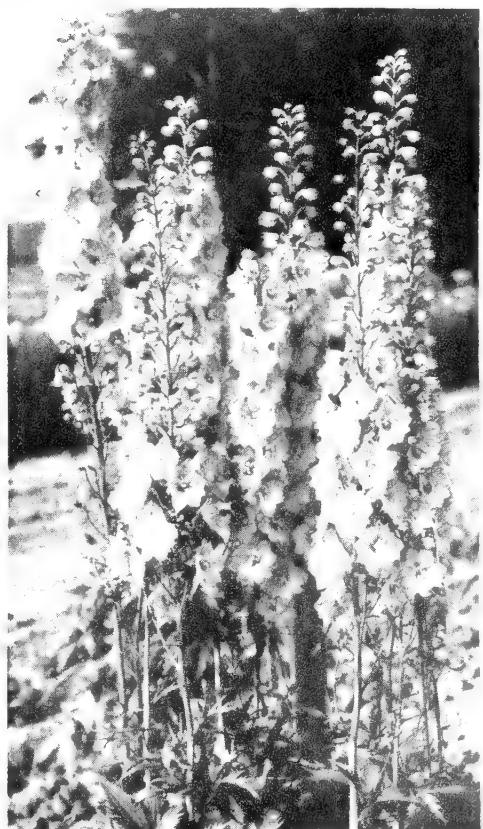
These hybrids are perfectly hardy if given a light mulch which should not be removed until danger of late spring frost is past, since the new foliage is quite tender. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.50.

Eremurus should be transplanted only in late summer and should not be moved once they are established. All orders received in the spring will be reserved for late August delivery.

EUPHORBIA polychroma—(Spurge). Many people have seen and admired this bright colored little plant but few know its name. Grows in clumps about a foot high which are covered with small yellow and green variegated flowers in May and June. Thrives in poor soil in a sunny spot.

40c each; 3 for \$1.00; Doz. \$3.30.

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis, Princess, Pastel Mixture). Grown from our carefully selected seed, there are flowers of apricot, buff, heliotrope and pink shades in the mixture. Clumps of these 4 ft. spikes give character to a perennial planting. 35c each; 3 for 90c; Doz. \$3.00.



Harris' Monarch Hybrids are very sturdy plants.



Oriental Iris bloom in July.

FUNKIA, Variegata (Hosta, Plantain Lily, Day-Lily). Funkias are among the most useful of all perennials thriving in dry shady places where nothing else will grow. The leaves are showy green and white in the spring; in August there are spikes of soft lavender flowers.

40c each; 3 for \$1.00; Doz. \$3.30.

GAILLARDIA, Dazzler. Long stemmed daisy-like flowers of bright yellow with high mahogany red centers are produced all summer. One of the old reliables in a showier color.

35c each; 3 for 90c; Doz. \$3.00.

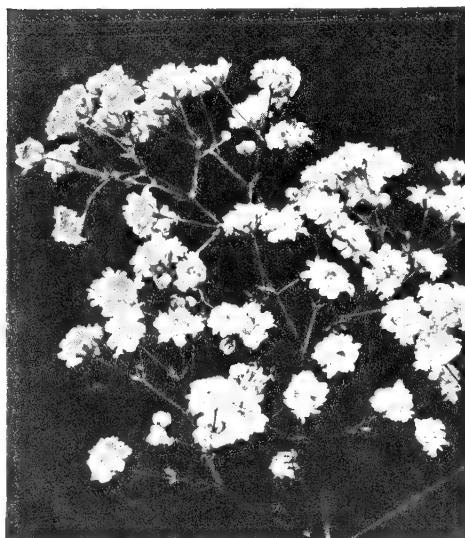
GYPSOPHILA, Bristol Fairy. Large spreading plants of fine misty texture provide an interesting note to any perennial planting. Hundreds of small double flowers are produced in July and are excellent cut flower material.

50c each; 3 for \$1.25; Doz. \$4.20.

HEMEROCALLIS, Hyperion (Lemon Lily, Day Lily). The old orange day lily and lemon lilies that still brighten our roadsides in June and July must be quite proud of their new relatives that have been developed in recent years. Hyperion is one of the loveliest. It is pale canary-yellow, blooms in July and grows 3½ ft. high. 45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$3.90.

HOLLYHOCK, Double Mixed. Plants from seed of rose, maroon, red, white, yellow and buff. Mixed colors only.

35c each; 3 for 90c; Doz. \$3.00.



Bristol Fairy Gypsophila is lovely in bouquets.

HEUCHERA, Rain of Fire. We think this is the finest Coral Bell developed thus far. The evergreen foliage is a rich green; the plant very sturdy, the flowers clear deep pink on stems a foot or more tall.

40c each; 3 for \$1.00; Doz. \$3.30.

ORIENTAL IRIS (*I. kaempferi*)

Like very large orchids these iris, for some reason, are not so well known. They are a breath taking sight in late June and early July when so many perennials are going out of bloom, three or four blooms being produced on the 3½ ft. stalks. They are greatly improved by abundant watering during June and July and like a slightly acid soil.

Gold Bound. Very large double pure white with gold banded center.

Kagari Bi. The very large double flowers are a striking Chinese red with lighter veins and a yellow spot at the base of each petal.

Koko-No-Iro. Enormous double flowers of rich violet-purple with the center, smaller petals tipped with violet.

Roseanna. Large double light mauve heavily veined with purple. Yellow center.

Shirugu. Bright blue, very double and ruffled. One of the most aristocratic of these Oriental Iris.

Price. Any of the Oriental Iris 45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$3.90.

LIATRIS, Scariosa, September Glory (Blazing Star or Kansas Gay Feather). All the florets on the long, graceful spikes of this new gay feather are in bloom at the same time. The color is a rosy purple and the spikes are often 6 ft. tall. Blooms in Sept. and has no peer as a cut flower with gladiolus.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$3.90.

LINUM, Perenne (Blue Flax). The loveliest pure blue to be found in any flower. The graceful 1½ ft. plants are covered with small clear blue flowers over a long season. Likes a light warm soil.

35c each; 3 for 90c; Doz. \$3.00.

LUPINS, Russell Hybrids Mixed. There is nothing more beautiful than these tall spikes of soft colors ranging from pinks to reds, buff to bronze, blue to purple with many bicolors. They grow four to five feet high and bloom in June.

40c each; 3 for \$1.00; Doz. \$3.30.

LYTHRUM (Loosestrife)

Tall spikes of rosy lavender put the new lythrum at the top of the list of perennials that are a "must" for new and old perennial borders. They grow to 3 ft. in height, bloom from late June to September, do well in dry sunny spots or in partial shade and like moist soil growing, even, in poorly drained spots.

Superbum, Prolific (Beacon Improved). The 3 foot upright flower spikes are produced in June and July. Flowers are a warm carmine-rose. Very showy in the garden, and invaluable for long stemmed cut flowers.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$3.90.

Morden's Pink. The clearest pink of all the new lythrum. Color is a clear, warm rose. Established plants produce 20 or more flower spikes 30 in. tall. Bears little resemblance to the magenta colored swamp wild flower from which it was bred.

40c each; 3 for \$1.00; Doz. \$3.30.

PACHISTIMA, Canbyi. The perfect little evergreen for a low hedge or border if pruned a little or for a ground cover where unsightly spots should be covered. Ideal as a border for rose beds. The small shiny green leaves do not winterburn as does boxwood and many other broad leaf evergreens. Grows in any soil. Stands 20° below zero temperature.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$3.90.



Double Hollyhocks bloom through the late summer.

PHLOX SUBULATA (Ground Phlox)

Blue Hill. Bushy 6 inch plants of a soft lilac blue bloom in April and May. Divide every three years to keep it compact.

Setacea, Camla. This is not scraggly and creeping but upright and very bushy. The glistening pink flowers are produced in early spring and again in the fall.

Emerald Cushion. The best true deep pink with no trace of magenta. Bright emerald green foliage. One of the newest phlox and has, by far, the richest color of any variety.

Price. Any of the ground phlox: 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; Doz. \$3.30.

PYRETHRUM, Double Brilliant. A deep pink Painted Daisy with a crested or anemone center. Blooms in June and July providing lovely cut flowers as well as clumps of color that blend well with all June blooming perennials.

40c each; 3 for \$1.00; Doz. \$3.30.



Russell Lupins are produced in both pastel and deeper shades.



The new *Phlox subulata* are much showier than the old varieties.

ORIENTAL POPPY

Note: Oriental Poppies should be transplanted only in the late summer. All orders received in the spring will be reserved for fall shipment.

By far the showiest of all perennials. Are seen to best advantage against a background of shrubs where they may be left undisturbed for years. Grow in any soil but are best in a rich loam.

Beauty of Livermore. Dark crimson with black blotch.

Gold of Orphir. Golden orange.

Henry Caeaux. Old rose shading to burgundy.

Lula A. Neely. Deep ox-blood red.

May Sadler. Salmon pink with black blotch.

Mrs. Perry. Salmon-apricot.

Perry's White. Fine satiny white with a crimson-maroon blotch at the base of each petal.

Price. Any of the Oriental Poppies 35c each; 3 of any one variety 90c; 12 of any one variety \$3.00.

RUDBECKIA, The King (Cone Flower). For showy accents of color in the back of a border plant this new rudbeckia. Large daisy-like flowers of rich, crimson-red with a coppery-brown cone in the center. Unlike other cone-flowers the petals do not fold back. Not affected by heat or drought, nor by insects and diseases.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$3.90.

SEDUM, Spectabile, Brilliant. Neat mounds, of bright green all summer, this "Live-forever" is capped with flat heads of soft rosy red in August and September. Easy to grow in any situation and very long lived.

35c each; 3 for 90c; Doz. \$3.00.



Oriental Poppy roots are sent to you in August.

PEONIES

No garden is complete without a few clumps of peonies and no perennial is so easily grown. Our plants are all 3 to 5 eye divisions. All are rated very high by the American Peony Society.

Baroness Schroeder. White shading to flesh color at the base. Rose type; late. Immense flowers of great substance last a long time on the plant or when cut. \$1.00 each.

Festiva Maxima. Paper white with crimson markings in the center. Rose type and one of the earliest; very tall, strong growth.

75c each.

Georgiana Shaylor. Very large, double light rose-pink paler on back of petals; vivid crimson marks on a ring of short petals around the center. 75c each.

Karl Rosenfield. An early midseason red which has no equal. Very large, globular semi-rose type. Extremely vigorous and free flowering. \$1.00 each.

Mme. Jules Dessert. Delicate flesh pink shading to creamy pink in the center. Soft creamy white with delicate flesh pink overtones. Rated among the highest by the American Peony Society. 75c each.

Mons. Jules Elie. Lovely, silvery pink. Above the broad reflexed guard petals rises a pyramid of semi-quilled petals. One of the largest; long lasting as a cut flower. \$1.00 each.

Richard Carvel. An outstanding early bright lustrous crimson. Large bomb-shaped; strong growth; sturdy stems. 75c each.

Tourangelle. Pearly white suffused with salmon and LaFrance pink. Late, rose type and a vigorous grower. \$1.00 each.

SHASTA DAISY, Esther Reed. A lovely, large double white daisy with crested center petals. Produced from June to October on long sturdy stems. Beautiful as a cut flower or in the garden. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25; Doz. \$4.20.

SPIRAEA, Venusta. Unlike the shrubby spireas this tall growing perennial one dies back to the ground each year. Rich shiny green star shaped leaves enhance the long slender flower stems which are terminated by large loose fluffy panicles of soft pink. A very hardy and permanent plant for the back of a border. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25; Doz. \$4.20.

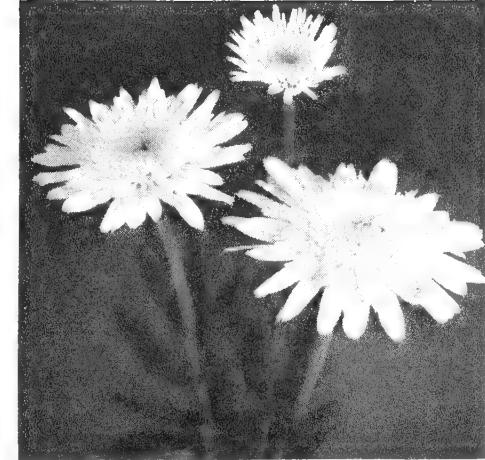
SWEET WILLIAM, Dwarf Mixed. Few flowers are so appealing as this old fashioned one. The new dwarf form is perfect for borders in poor soil in sunny spots.

35c each; 3 for 90c; Doz. \$3.00.



Photo by Mattie Edwards Hewitt

No perennial is so beloved as the Peony.



Shasta Daisy, Esther Reed.

TEUCRIUM, Chamaedrys (Germander).

This little perennial evergreen herb is most effective when used as a low clipped hedge around rose beds or herb gardens. Leaves are a little larger than boxwood but the plants, which make much more rapid growth, are quite hardy and require no protection unless in an exposed place. Very effective, too, in clumps among showy low-growing perennial flowers.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$3.90.

TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker)

Plants of tritoma in your garden are among the showiest to be had. Long lasting as cut flowers, they give character and contrast when combined with gladiolus or other tall-growing plants.

Pfitzer. The standard late summer and September flowering variety. The 3 to 4 ft. spikes are a rich orange scarlet. Require some winter protection in northern gardens. May be moved into a cold frame or other protected spot for winter storage.

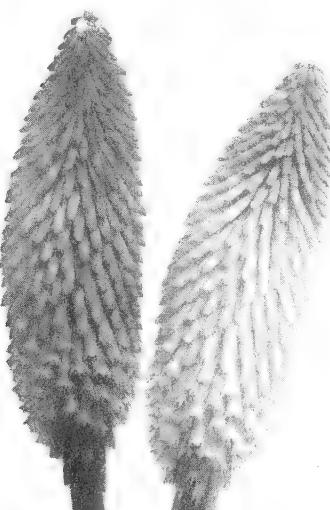
35c each; 3 for 90c; Doz. \$3.00.

Springtime. (Patent No. 318)—A new hardy hybrid. The upper half of the spike is a rich coral-red, the lower half, ivory yellow. Has been tested for hardiness for five winters in all kinds of soil and weather conditions and has come through without any protection.

65c each; 3 for \$1.75; Doz. \$5.50.

VERONICA, Longifolia Subsessilis (Speed-well). The deep blue spires of this veronica grow 2 feet tall and bloom from July to September. One of the finest blue perennials giving accent to any planting or bouquet.

50c each; 3 for \$1.25; Doz. \$4.20.



Tritoma (Red Hot Poker) always attract attention.

Harris' Selected Roses

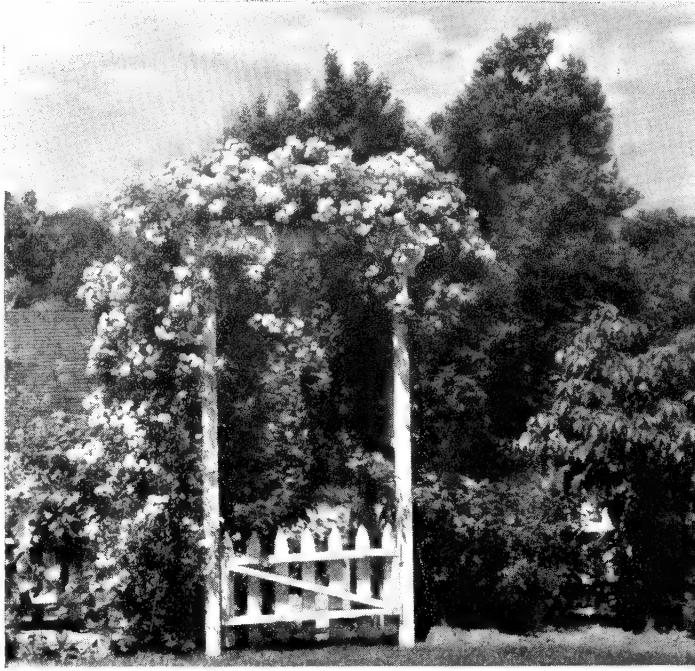


Photo by Richard Averill Smith

Climbing Roses enhance any garden.

Three Perfect Climbing Roses

Large-flowered Climbers, unlike the old Rambler roses, produce their flowers on the old wood so only very heavy canes should be pruned out. The foliage is resistant to mildew; the blooms are large and produced in clusters on long many-branched stems.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Large, double carmine-rose sweet scented flowers. A climbing form of an old favorite. 95c each.

DOUBLOONS. (Patent No. 152)—Flowers large, double, cupped, of a golden yellow. Vigorous growth; rich glossy foliage; very hardy. The best yellow climber often giving a second bloom six weeks after the first. \$1.50 each.

PAUL'S SCARLET. Brilliant scarlet semi-double blooms produced in large many-branched clusters. Easily grown and the showiest of all climbers. 95c each.

Outstanding Floribunda Roses

Floribunda is the name given to a new class of roses developed from the old Polyantha class. They make a compact shrubby growth, bloom over most of the growing season and produce single to double flowers in large clusters. They are vigorous, easy to grow and may be used in mass plantings, among evergreens and shrubs in foundation plantings or in beds and borders. They hold up very well as cut flowers.

BETTY PRIOR. (Patent No. 340)—Large clusters of bright red buds open to single shell-pink blooms; a two-tone effect similar to pink dogwood. Showy in mass plantings or as cut-flowers. \$1.00 each.

DONALD PRIOR. (Patent No. 377)—Brilliant scarlet, semi-double flowers; a perfect foil for Betty Prior. Sturdy vigorous plants are never without bloom. \$1.00 each.

WORLD'S FAIR. (Patent No. 362)—Large double scarlet flowers overlaid with a rich sheen and deepening to dark maroon in cool weather; showy golden stamens. \$1.00 each.

All roses are sent postpaid

Please Read Carefully Before Ordering.

The roses offered here are all large, well grown **two year plants** that have been carefully handled so that they reach our customers in prime condition. Of the hundreds of varieties now available, the following are outstanding.

Because rose growing has been so curtailed, supplies of good stock are very limited. Orders will be filled according to the dates they are received so please place your order early.

We ship in April only. No orders will be accepted after May 1st.

Planting directions accompany each shipment.

The Best of the Very Newest Hybrid Teas

Hybrid Teas combine the everblooming qualities of the old tender Tea Roses with the hardiness of the June blooming types. Most of the new roses are Hybrid Teas.

ANGELS MATEAU. (Patent No. 174)—Orange-rose or deep coral; large full petaled; rich leathery foliage; fragrance of sun ripened raspberries.

Each \$1.25; 3 for \$3.35.

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG. (Patent No. 455)—Long pointed buds of spectrum-red opening to large flowers of deep cerise produced in profusion. Highly disease resistant foliage. Rated highest in All-America selection in 1941.

Each \$1.50; 3 for \$4.00.

CRIMSON GLORY. (Patent No. 105)—Crimson shading to deep red with a velvety sheen; delightfully fragrant. Voted the best red and most popular rose of any color.

Each \$1.25; 3 for \$3.35.

DICKSON'S RED. (Patent No. 376)—Glowing scarlet-red, beautifully formed and with a rich fragrance. Withstands hot sun; sturdy plants with early and continuous bloom.

Each \$1.25; 3 for \$3.35.

ECLIPSE. (Patent No. 172)—Long tapering clear yellow buds opening into attractive golden yellow blooms; mildly fragrant. An all-purpose rose ranking among the Ten Best.

Each \$1.25; 3 for \$3.35.

GOOD NEWS. (Patent No. 426)—Peach-pink changing to silvery pink; blooms perfectly formed. Bushy growth; one of the most vigorous; constantly in bloom.

Each \$1.50; 3 for \$4.00.

McGREDY'S SUNSET. (Patent No. 317)—Saffron-yellow with overtones of delicate orange and soft scarlet; sweetly fragrant. Plants resistant to disease; flowers to sun and hot weather.

Each \$1.25; 3 for \$3.35.

MME. COCHET-COCHET. (Patent No. 129)—Long pointed coppery-pink buds opening into large beautifully formed clear satiny pink blooms with showy golden anthers; honey-like fragrance.

Each \$1.25; 3 for \$3.35.

STERLING. (Patent No. 21)—Flaming pink petals shading to glowing yellow at the base. Sturdy free blooming plants.

Each \$1.25; 3 for \$3.35.

THE CHIEF. (Patent No. 456)—Flame-coral to orange. Large pointed buds. Very large full flower on long stems. Vigorous growing with dark green foliage. Rich fruity fragrance.

Each \$1.25; 3 for \$3.35.

ROSE SPECIAL NO. 1—One each of these 10 patented roses \$12.00.

SPOR-GO

A Copper Mildew Spray Powder For Black Spot on Roses

Better and cheaper than Bordeaux Mixture. Covers the leaves uniformly and sticks for a long time. Very toxic to plant diseases but does not injure tender vegetation; leaves no "whitewash" on foliage; does not clog the sprayer. One ounce makes $2\frac{1}{2}$ gal. of spray.

8 oz. 45c postpaid. 20 oz. 90c postpaid.

Ten Top Ranking Favorites (All Hybrid Teas)

BETTY UPRICHARD. Long pointed carmine-rose buds opening to rich salmon-pink; sweetly fragrant. Steady in bloom and a vigorous grower.

CHRISTOPHER STONE. Large brilliant, velvety scarlet-crimson with an old Damask rose fragrance. Not troubled by heat. One of the best reds.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. The white American Beauty. Immense size, fully double, perfect form. Extremely hardy and vigorous.

GIRONA. Glowing turkey-red with overtones of golden yellow; very rich fragrance. Sturdy plants.

LADY ASHTOWN. Clear warm unfading rose-pink with yellow glow at base of petals. One of the most reliable pinks.

MRS. ERSKINE PEMBROKE THOM. Clear, unfading yellow full-double flowers; delightful fragrance. Splendid plant habit. One of the best yellows.

MRS. PIERRE S. duPONT. Deep golden yellow buds opening to warm orange-yellow blooms. Bushy plants; glossy foliage.

PICTURE. Velvety rose-pink with gracefully reflexed petals. Free blooming and fine for cut flowers.

POINSETTIA. A glowing fiery red with long pointed buds. Slightly fragrant. Tall healthy grower.

PRESIDENT MACIA. Very long pointed buds of carmine-pink with deeper veining. The enormous open flowers are flesh-pink warmed with soft yellow at the base; long stems; fragrant.

PRICE: 95c each; 3 of any one variety \$2.55.

ROSE SPECIALS

No. 2—Your selection of any 3 of the Ten Favorites \$2.70.

No. 3—Your selection of any 6 of the Ten Favorites \$5.10.

No. 4—Your selection of any 12 of the Ten Favorites \$9.50.

SHIPPING DATES

Because we want you to receive your roses in the best possible condition, they will be shipped in April, only. **No orders will be accepted after May 1st.**

"I desire to inform you that the regal lilies I bought of you while at your place last fall have been a source of unbounded joy and pleasure. Never before have I had such large spikes as well as blooms. Many thanks for the pleasure."

Rev. S. Atwood Allen, Cassadaga, N. Y. 7/12/43

Hybrid Tea Rose, Picture.

"Your roses were more than I expected. If they do not grow, it will not be your fault. Certainly am pleased with them. (Christopher Stone Hybrid Tea Rose, Editor McFarland, and the Chief.)"

Mrs. H. F. Walter, Smithsburg, Md. 4/27/44

TRIOGEN

A leading 3-way rose spray developed especially to use on roses. Use it as directed to combat almost all insects and fungi. Indispensable for the rose garden.

Kit E (for 6 to 12 bushes) \$.90 postpaid
Kit A (for 12 to 20 bushes) \$1.50 postpaid
Kit B (for 50 to 80 bushes) \$4.00 postpaid

HARRIS' HARDY GARDEN LILIES

Because they are easily grown and adaptable to so many locations in the garden, lilies are becoming increasingly popular in small as well as large gardens. They are effective in clumps in the perennial border and

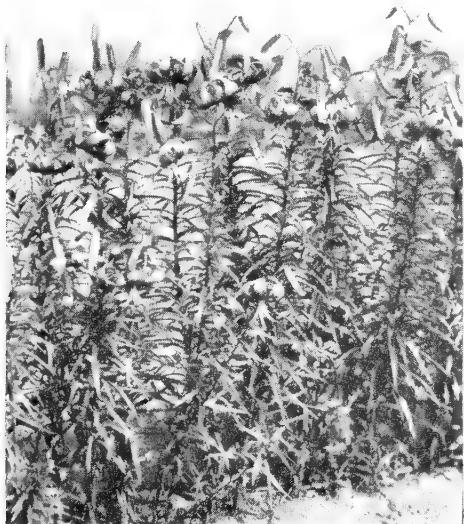
against shrubs in a foundation planting.

All but the Madonnas produce roots along the underground stem so should be planted 6 inches or more below the surface of the soil.

TIGER LILY

L. tigrinum. No garden is complete without this lovely old reliable lily. Bright orange reflexed petals with chocolate-brown spots. Effective in clumps against shrub plantings. Blooms in August. Plant 8 to 10 in. deep.

40c each; 3 for \$1.10; Doz. \$4.00.



Tiger Lilies are very easy to grow.

MADONNA LILY

L. candidum. The most popular lily grown; known also as St. Josephs and Resurrection Lily. Blooms in late June with Delphiniums and other tall perennials with which it combines beautifully. The medium size, pure white wide open trumpets with showy yellow stamens are produced in many flowered panicles over a long period.

40c each; 3 for \$1.10; Doz. \$4.00.

NOTE: *Madonna Lilies should be transplanted only in late summer. All orders received in the spring will be reserved for August and early September shipment.*

REGAL LILY

L. regelianum. Since its introduction from China years ago, Regal Lilies have deservedly become one of the most popular. Large white trumpet with the outside of the petals flushed a deep rosy lavender. One of the easiest to grow increasing in size and beauty through the years.

40c each; 3 for \$1.10; Doz. \$4.00.

MAXWILL LILY

Considered the finest colored hybrid of recent introduction. The large blooms are a brilliant orange-red with reflexed petals spotted with sooty black. Long brick-red stamens add a striking note. Vigorous and not subject to disease. Plant 8 in. deep.

60c each; 3 for \$1.65; Doz. \$6.00.



Photo by Richard Averill Smith

Madonna Lilies are old-time favorites.

Harris' Gladiolus

FIRST SIZE BULBS

From the thousands of gladiolus varieties being offered today, we have picked those which we consider the very finest in their class. In each group you will find the whole range of colors from white to deepest reds. Most of them are consistent prize winners at shows.

They make a brilliant display in the garden during August and September and there are no finer flowers for cutting.

All of our bulbs are first size and free from disease and thrips.

All bulbs, except in 500 and 1,000 lots, are sent prepaid.

Planting directions sent with each order.

If you live in a section where gladiolus thrip is prevalent, the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture recommends weekly sprayings, after plants have reached 6 inches in height, with the following: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. tartar emetic, 1 lb. brown sugar, 6 gals. of water.

The Ideal Twelve

BLAZE. Striking bright red of the Picardy type. Tall straight spikes.

BLUE ADMIRAL. Deep violet. One of the best deep blues.

EXCELLENCE. Exceptionally early scarlet red.

TOKEN. Flame-salmon. Very striking with Vagabond Prince.

MAID OF ORLEANS. Milky white with cream throat, standard cut-flower white.

MARGARET FULTON. Early salmon pink. Very dependable.

Price of separate varieties of any of the Ideal Twelve separately labeled.

MISS BLOOMINGTON. Canary yellow. Early, tall with well-placed flowers.

MOTHER MACHREE. Soft smoky lavender with subdued orange undertones. Tall and straight.

REWI FALLU. Massive dark blood-red. Early; nothing finer in darker red class.

ROSA VAN LIMA. Pure self-color light rose pink. Very lovely.

SNOW PRINCESS. Fine new well formed creamy white.

VAGABOND PRINCE. Glowing mahogany with a garnet shield in the throat. Very rich looking.

3 for 40c; 12 for \$1.50; 100 for \$9.00 postpaid.

Ideal Mixture

One bulb each of the 12 Ideal (but not separately labeled) \$1.25 per 12 (1 of each); \$2.25 per 24 (2 of each); \$8.00 per 96 (8 of each) postpaid.

The Connoisseurs' Ten

BIG TOP. Large light pink with carmen feathering. Very long flower head. 50c each; 3 for \$1.40; Doz. \$5.00.

CORAL GLOW. Rich coral-orange or orange-red. Particularly strong growth. 15c each; 3 for 40c; Doz. \$1.50.

ELIZABETH THE QUEEN. Finest ruffled lavender with darker veining. Placement of florets perfect. 75c each; 3 for \$2.10; Doz. \$7.50.

KING WILLIAM. Soft salmon with a creamy throat. Picardy type but a little lighter. Strong, healthy grower. 20c each; 3 for 55c; Doz. \$2.00.

LEADING LADY. Exceedingly popular creamy white with canary yellow throat. A sport of Picardy. 65c each; 3 for \$1.85; Doz. \$6.50.

MISTY DAWN. Soft light smoky gray, bluish gray on the edge with a subdued orange blotch. 30c each; 3 for 85c; Doz. \$3.00.

MOTHER KADEL. Clear medium yellow with no markings. One of the newest of the yellows. Very tall with many florets. 30c each; 3 for 85c; Doz. \$3.00.

RED CHARM. One of the best clear medium reds. Opens 8-9 large, well placed blooms at one time on tall straight stems. 30c each; 3 for 85c; Doz. \$3.00.

ROSY MORN. Clear light coral-rose with white throat blotch. Produces wonderful heads of bloom. 15c each; 3 for 40c; Doz. \$1.50.

SILENTIUM. White with carmine marking. One of the most popular whites for cut flowers. 25c each; 3 for 70c; Doz. \$2.50.

Connoisseurs' Ten Collections

One bulb each of the Connoisseurs' Ten varieties, each separately labeled, \$3.00. Three bulbs each of the Connoisseurs' Ten varieties, separately labeled, \$8.00.

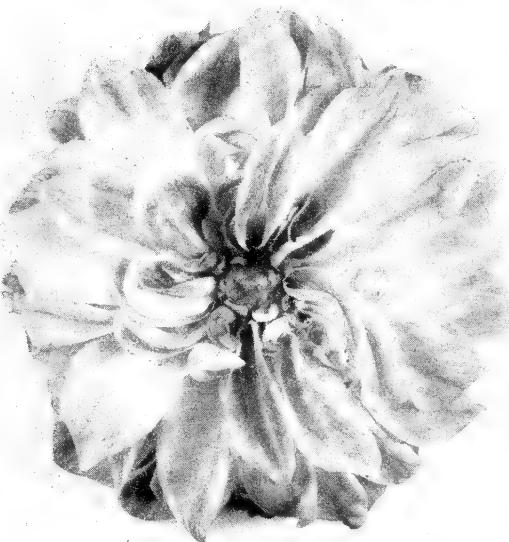
Blue Ribbon Mixture

One bulb each of the 12 Blue Ribbon varieties (but not separately labeled) \$1.50 per 12 (1 of each); \$2.75 per 24 (2 of each); \$10.00 per 96 (8 of each) postpaid.

Blue Ribbon Collection

Three bulbs each of the Blue Ribbon Twelve (separately labeled). 36 bulbs for \$4.00.

HARRIS' DAHLIAS



Formal Decorative Dahlia, Blue River.

Pompom Dahlias

The small dahlias have earned a place in every garden because they grow freely, require little care and produce an abundance of cut flowers in lovely colors.

Price of any of the following five—Each 35c; 3 for 85c.

HAZEL. A soft buff that combines with many other colors. Flowers on long stems produced in profusion.

INDIAN CHIEF. Bright red with petals tipped with white. Profuse and continuous bloom.

MARY MUNNS. Rich fuchsia-red with a deep orchid sheen; a luscious color.

MORNING MIST. White ground heavily shaded lavender at the center and bordered with pale lavender. Very long stems.

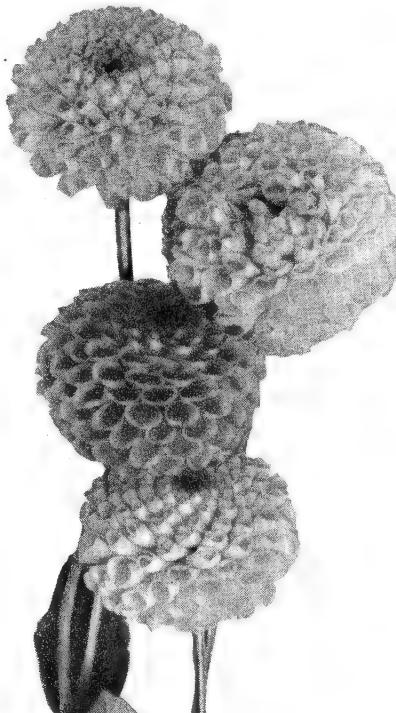
YELLOW GEM. Rich creamy yellow. One of the best cut flower varieties having very long stems and perfectly formed flowers.

No. 2 DAHLIA COLLECTION

1 each of the 5 Pompom Dahlias described above for **\$1.25** (saving you 50c).

"My canterbury bells were gorgeous last summer. A stranger offered me folding money for a 'tree' of lupins as he met me on my way to decorate the church with a huge armful of lovely pink lupins. He couldn't believe that 15c plus a bit of care and time yielded such profits."

Mrs. Ellis W. Brown, Eaton, N. Y. 3/13/42



Pompom Dahlias are interesting cut flowers.

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

Brilliant Color in the Shade

GIANT CAMELLIA-FLOWERED TYPE. No one who has successfully grown these showy flowers is ever without a planting of them. The fact that they do best in a partially shaded place recommends their use especially to city gardeners who have the problem of shade. Give them fairly rich soil, a reasonable amount of moisture and decent air circulation and you will be rewarded with glorious color until frost. If buds of the two small female blossoms are removed as soon as they appear on either side of the large male blossom, the size and beauty of the center flower will be greatly improved. Ideal for shady window boxes. Colors: **white, rose, yellow, crimson and mixed.**

PRICES: \$1.10 for 3; Doz. \$3.50; \$26.00 per 100 (25 at 100 rate). Postpaid.

Shipping Date. Since they are *not* hardy, they cannot be planted outdoors until after danger of frosts. They are shipped about May 15th unless you specify otherwise. **Be sure to tell us if you want them earlier.**

Large Flowering Decorative and Cactus Types for Exhibition or Garden Display

The following ten varieties have been selected by a dahlia expert as being just about "tops" in the dahlia world.

Explanation of symbols: F.D. (Formal Decorative); I.D. (Informal Decorative); I.C. (Incurved Cactus); S.C. (Straight Cactus).

BLUE RIVER. F.D.—Lilac-blue; the nearest to blue of any dahlia. Large beautifully formed blooms. Each 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

COMETEER. S.C.—Flowers a rich, clear golden bronze about 6 in. in diameter. Plants sturdy and bushy. Each 85c; 3 for \$2.25.

KEMP'S RADIANT BEAUTY. I.D.—A large showy variety with petals of red and yellow. Very unusual. Each 85c; 3 for \$2.25.

MAYOR FRANK OTIS. I.D.—Soft, rich golden yellow with an overlay of copper. Large blooms on sturdy stems with broad artistically formed petals. Each \$1.00; 3 for \$2.75.

MRS. GEORGE LeBOUTILLIER. I.D.—A gigantic bright velvety red. Healthy, vigorous grower. Each 60c; 3 for \$1.50.

MRS. WILLIAM KNUDSEN. I.D.—Beautiful glistening white of large size. Adds distinction to any arrangement in which it is combined with other colors. Each 85c; 3 for \$2.25.

NAGEL'S SUPERB. I.D.—One of the most beautiful yellows we have ever seen. The large, beautifully formed flower heads are carried on stiff long stems. Each 85c; 3 for \$2.25.

PREMIER'S WINSOME. I.D.—A giant with wide graceful white petals suffused with malow-pink producing the effect of an enormous cluster of apple blossoms. Each \$1.25; 3 for \$3.25.

SILVER LADY. I.D.—Ivory white lightly flushed and edged violet-rose. These 10 in. blooms with their delicate shadings are really exquisite. Rugged bush; vigorous foliage; long strong stems. Each \$1.00; 3 for \$2.75.

SON OF SATAN. I.C.—Blooms that average 10 to 12 inches in diameter and 6 inches deep are a flaming scarlet with orange-scarlet at the base. Long strong stems; tall plants. Each \$1.00; 3 for \$2.75.

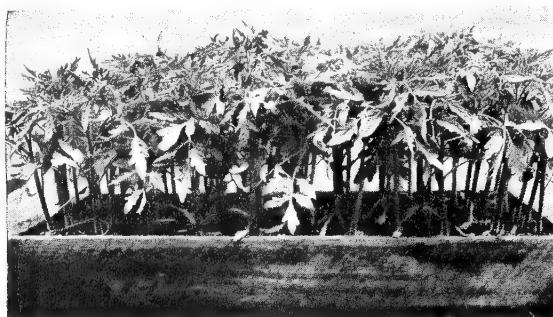
No. 1 DAHLIA COLLECTION

1 each of Blue River, Mayor Frank Otis, Nagel's Superb, Premier's Winsome, Son of Satan for **\$4.00** (saving you \$1.00).



Camellia-flowered Tuberous Rooted Begonias.

Vegetable Plants and Roots



A Flat of Harris' Tomato Plants

We grow only
66 plants
in a flat
13 x 22 x 3½
inches deep
(inside measure)

Please Note: Our plants are expertly and carefully packed so that they should reach you in good condition, but if they are delayed on the road or for any other reason, they arrive in poor shape, let us know at once and proper adjustment will be made. We cannot be responsible for the plants living after they are planted as this depends on how they are planted and the soil and weather conditions over which we have no control.

Please Read Before Ordering

Orders for all kinds of plants, roots, nursery stock, etc. will be accepted at any time, and booked for shipment later. They will be sent when ready or when it is time to set them out.

If you order plants sent on specific dates, we will do our best to ship them as near the proper time as possible. However, if you do not receive them promptly, please do not write us. It is very difficult to look up your order if it has been sent out to the shipping department. You may be assured that we are doing everything we can to get them out. Orders for plants are filled according to the dates we receive them, so it is always wise to order early.

Growing and shipping plants under present conditions is much more difficult than formerly and we ask your patience and cooperation.

Shipping Plants. At the present time, both mail and express are apt to be slow and are often subject to delay. For this reason we do not recommend ordering tender plants for long distance shipment.

Plants ordered at the prices given below are sent transportation paid without extra charge to all places east of the Mississippi River and north of Tennessee, except where quoted "not paid." That means the plants are to be sent at purchaser's expense.

Plants quoted "not paid" are sent by *Express Collect*. If wanted by parcel post, sufficient extra postage must be sent. See inside front cover.

Plants will not be sent C.O.D.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

BROCCOLI

Field Grown Plants. These are large sturdy plants grown outdoors and are ready for shipment about June 15th. The seed used is our special strain of **Italian Green Sprouting or Calabrese**.
35c per Doz.; \$1.50 per 100 transportation paid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Field Grown Plants. Ready about June 15. These well-grown plants are raised from our **Catskill** strain, which is much superior to any other kind of Brussels Sprouts.
35c per Doz.; \$1.50 per 100 transportation paid.

CABBAGE

Early Transplanted Plants. Ready about April 15 to May 15. We sow the seed for these plants very early in the greenhouse, and transplant them carefully. When large enough they are set out in the cold frames where they become well hardened, so that they will stand considerable frost. They are much better than ordinary frame-grown cabbage plants. We offer only **Golden Acre**, as it is much the best early variety.
40c per Doz.; \$2.50 for 100 transportation paid. Not paid: \$6.50 for 500; \$12.00 for 1,000. (Weight 500—14 lbs., 1,000—25 lbs.)

Field Grown Plants. These are grown directly in the open ground outdoors and are therefore not ready to ship until about June 15th. We offer sturdy, dependable plants of our three most popular varieties: **Golden Acre**, **Danish Ballhead (Harris' Special Strain)**, and **Super Curled Savoy**.
35c per Doz.; \$1.25 per 100 transportation paid.

CAULIFLOWER

Early Transplanted Plants. Ready April 25 to May 15. Like the early cabbage, these are started in the greenhouse, and are transplanted carefully. Cauliflower plants however, are only slightly hardened to make them ship well, but not so much as to check the growth. Our many years of experience enable us to furnish excellent cauliflower plants. We offer only **Snowball, Perfected Strain**, as it is by far the best variety.
40c per Doz.; \$2.75 for 100 transportation paid. Not paid: \$7.50 for 500; \$14.00 for 1,000. (Weight 500—14 lbs., 1,000—25 lbs.)

Field Grown Plants. Ready about June 15. These are grown outdoors like the field-grown cabbage plants and are just right for producing fine heads of cauliflower in the late summer and fall. **Snowball, Perfected Strain**, only.
35c per Doz.; \$1.50 for 100 transportation paid. Not paid: \$3.50 for 500; \$6.00 for 1,000. (Weight 500—20 lbs., 1,000—40 lbs.)

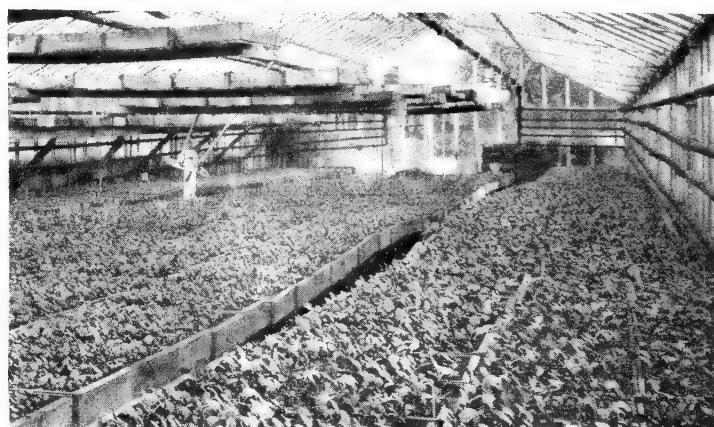
CELERY

Greenhouse Grown Plants. Ready about May 1st. Sturdy plants started early in the greenhouse, and transplanted to make an even, vigorous growth. Varieties: **Golden Plume** and **Salt Lake**.
\$1.25 for 50; \$2.25 per 100 transportation paid.

EGG PLANT

Potted Plants. As these plants are easily injured in transplanting we raise them in No. 2½ Fertile Pots (see page 80) and ship them pot and all, ready to be set directly in the garden. **Black Beauty** only. Ready May 15.

\$1.65 per Doz.; \$5.50 for 50 transportation paid. Not paid: \$8.00 per 100. (Weight 100—75 lbs.)



A Greenhouse Full of Early Cabbage Plants on Moreton Farm

Muskmelon and Watermelon

We grow and ship our muskmelons and watermelon plants in No. 2½ "Fertile Pots" (see page 80), which are set right in the ground with the plant. This has proved very successful as the plants are not checked. At the time they reach the purchaser, the pots are soft and resemble earth; the roots grow through the pot and are not disturbed.

We do not recommend setting out melon or watermelon plants until the weather gets really warm, as they are badly checked by cold nights.

MUSKMELO

Potted Plants. Well grown and properly hardened plants. Ready about June 1st. Varieties: **Delicious** and **Bender's Surprise**.
Doz. \$1.50; 2 Doz. \$2.75 transportation paid. Not paid: \$8.00 per 100. (Weight 100—75 lbs.) *Not sent beyond the 4th Zone.*

WATERMELON

Potted Plants. Sturdy and properly hardened. Ready about June 1st. **Dixie Queen** only.
Doz. \$1.50; 2 Doz. \$2.75 transportation paid. Not paid: \$8.00 per 100. (Weight 100—75 lbs.) *Not sent beyond the 4th Zone.*

Note: Because of the special container required, we cannot fill orders for less than a dozen Muskmelon or Watermelon plants.

ONION PLANTS

Sweet Spanish, Utah Strain. Plants can usually be supplied between April 15th and May 15th. Onion plants sold on the basis of bunches only and count per bunch not specified. Please see important information about ordering and shipping onion plants on page 24. Not less than 1 bunch sold.

1 bunch 50c; 2 bunches 90c; 5 bunches \$1.75; 10 bunches \$3.00 transportation paid. Write for prices on larger lots.

PEPPER

Transplanted Plants. Ready May 15th. Strong, stocky plants carefully grown and properly hardened before shipment. We offer the following popular varieties: **Harris' Wonder, Harris' King of the North, Harris' Earliest and Hot Portugal.**

70c per Doz.; 2 Doz. (1 or 2 varieties) \$1.10; \$1.75 for 50; \$3.00 for 100 transportation paid. Not paid: \$8.00 for 500; \$15.00 for 1,000. (Weight 500—14 lbs., 1,000—25 lbs.)

Untransplanted Plants or Seedlings. Ready April 15 to May 20. These small plants are grown directly in the flats where the seed was sown, and are not ready to set outdoors. They should be transplanted into boxes or cold frames when received and allowed to grow and harden for 2 or 3 weeks before setting out in the open ground. Same varieties as listed above. Not less than 25 plants of a variety sold. 85c for 100; \$3.00 for 500; \$5.00 for 1,000 transportation paid.

SPECIAL HANDLING for Vegetable Plants

Plant shipments marked "Special Handling" are usually sent through a little more quickly by the Post Office. An extra fee must be paid for *each shipment* to go by this method, so if your plants are to be shipped at different times be sure to include enough extra postage for *each mailing*.

The extra amounts to be paid are approximately as follows: Vegetable plants, except potted plants, 1 or 2 doz. 10c extra; 50 or 100 plants, 15c. Potted plants, 20c for any quantity on which we pay transportation. (Above rates apply on vegetable plants only, and not on other plants, roots, etc. or nursery stock listed below.)



*A well grown root of
Mary Washington Asparagus*

RHUBARB

MacDonald. The finest kind of rhubarb, making a large vigorous growth with big red stalks. The quality is excellent, tender and fine-flavored. See photo and full description on page 29.

Root Divisions: 75c each; 3 for \$1.75; 10 for \$4.50 transportation paid. Not paid: 100 for \$25.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

"PERENNIAL SPINACH"

Good King Henry. This perennial plant is not a true spinach, but the leaves are used like spinach and are somewhat similar in appearance and flavor. It will provide excellent greens from early April until the middle of June. Being perfectly hardy it will last for many years and becomes more productive as it grows older. Set 18 inches to 2 feet apart. Root Divisions: 6 for \$1.25; 12 for \$2.25 transportation paid.



A Perennial Spinach Plant

TOMATO PLANTS

Transplanted Plants. Ready about May 15th. We give our plants much more space than most tomato plant growers, and this makes them stronger and more stocky. They are well hardened in cold frames before shipment. Varieties: **Victor, John Baer, Bonny Best, Pritchard's Scarlet Topper and Rutgers.**

70c per Doz.; 2 Doz. (1 or 2 varieties) \$1.10; \$1.75 for 50; \$3.00 for 100 transportation paid. Not paid: \$8.00 for 500, \$15.00 for 1,000. (Weight 500—18 lbs., 1,000—30 lbs.)

Untransplanted Plants or Seedlings. Supplied from April 10 to May 15. We sow our seed thinly in flats especially for these seedling plants. This makes them extra strong and sturdy. They should be transplanted in frames or boxes and grown for two weeks or more before setting out in the open ground. Good hardy plants, 3 to 4 in. high. For varieties, see above. 85c for 100; \$3.00 for 500; \$5.00 for 1,000 transportation paid. In ordering be sure to specify the date wanted.

Potted Plants. Ready May 15th. Our potted tomato plants are grown and shipped in No. 2½ "Fertile Pots" (see page 80) which are set in the ground pots and all without disturbing the roots or checking their growth. At the time the plants reach the purchaser the pots are soft and resemble earth, and the roots grow through them readily. When set out, the top of the pot should be at least two inches below the surface of the soil.

Our potted plants are large, strong and stocky. They are hardened in cold frames so can be set out early. *The photograph to the right shows their fine sturdy growth.*

We can supply the following varieties: **Victor, John Baer, Bonny Best and Rutgers.**

Doz. \$1.50; 2 Doz. \$2.75; 50 Plants \$5.00 transportation paid. Not paid: 100 Plants \$7.50. (Weight 100—70 lbs.)



OTHER PLANTS, ROOTS, ETC.

ASPARAGUS

Mary Washington. This is the best kind of asparagus to grow. We offer strong well-developed freshly dug roots that are ideal for starting a new bed. For full description and planting information, see page 5.

One-year roots only—\$1.00 per Doz.; \$2.50 for 50; \$4.00 for 100 transportation paid. Not paid: 500 roots \$9.50; 1,000 \$18.00. (Weight 500—35 lbs., 1,000—70 lbs.)

HORSERADISH SETS

New White Hot. This new strain of our own is greatly superior to the common run of horseradish. It is much more vigorous, rapid growing and healthy, and the roots hold their white color longer after grinding. Very hot.

Plant the sets with the pointed end down about 2 inches below the surface. Space rows 3 feet apart, and set 15 to 20 inches apart in the row. 75c per Doz.; 100 sets \$3.50; 500 sets \$9.50; 1,000 sets \$18.00 transportation paid.



Horseradish—New White Hot

A bundle of sets, some fully grown roots, and the bottled sauce.

SAGE

Holt's Mammoth Broad Leaf. The best sage; it is a true perennial which does not go to seed and produces a heavy yield of leaves; once established it will last for years. These are very fine sturdy potted plants grown in the greenhouse and hardened outdoors. 3 Plants 90c; Doz. \$2.50 transportation paid.

MINT

Spearmint. The fresh green leaves are used in making sauce and jelly and also in salads. Sprigs of mint are a great addition to iced tea and other drinks. This is the popular mild flavored green stemmed variety. When once established, it will last for years. 3 Plants 75c; Doz. \$2.00 transportation paid.

CHIVES

An attractive small perennial plant that can be grown almost anywhere. The green tops have a mild onion-like flavor and are used for flavoring soups, sauces, and meats, and also in salad.

3 Clumps 75c; Doz. \$2.00 transportation paid.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Strawberry plants should be set out in the spring as early as the ground can be gotten in good condition. The land should be thoroughly worked and well manured if possible. The rows should be $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and the plants 12 to 18 inches apart in the rows.

To set the plants, make a wedge-shaped hole in the soil with a spade and place the strawberry plant in so that the roots spread out fanwise. The crown of the plant should be level with the surface of the ground. Firm the soil very tightly around the roots to be certain that there is no

Our plants are fresh dug and are guaranteed to reach the purchaser in good condition. If any should be damaged on the way we make adjustment for them if notified within *two days* after the receipt of the plants. We cannot be responsible for the plants living after they are planted as this depends on how they are planted and soil and weather conditions over which we have no control.

Orders for Plants will be entered at any time and the plants will be sent at the proper time for setting them out or as soon as we have them ready. We cannot send strawberry plants beyond the 4th zone, and we cannot send them into Canada. Please order your strawberries early as they are much more successful if set out early in the season.

PREMIER. Very Early—Enormous Crops. Premier is still the most reliable and productive kind of strawberry, and probably at least 80% of all the berries grown in the East are now Premiers. The plants are strong, healthy and extremely prolific. The blooms are hardy and there are so many of them that you always get a big crop, year after year. They ripen very early and bear over a considerable period. The berries are large, deep bright red all over and the quality is very fine. These fruits are firm and well shaped, and because of the handsome appearance and large size, Premier is always in great demand. It is excellent for market or roadside stands and fine for home gardens. We recommend it. Perfect flowers.

25 plants \$1.10; 50 plants \$1.80; 100 plants \$3.00 transportation paid.

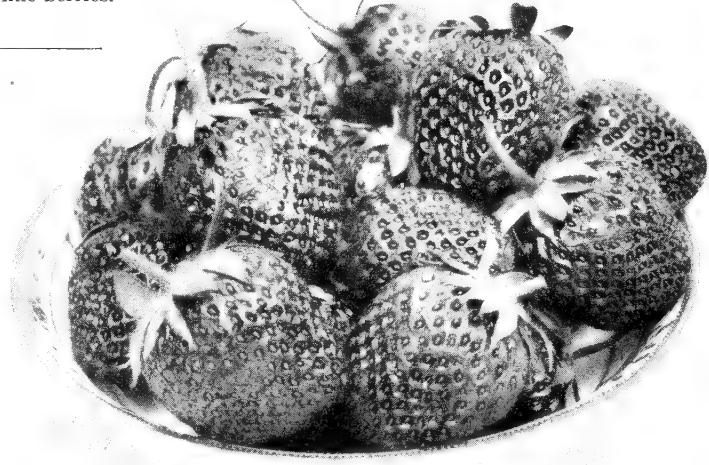
FAIRFAX. The berries are large and firm with a most delicious flavor. The color is dark red at the picking state and gets quite dark as they get older. For growers who prefer a dark colored berry of high quality we recommend Fairfax. The yields are good and when well grown on rich land, these berries are larger and better to eat than other varieties. Perfect flowers.

25 plants \$1.25; 50 plants \$2.00; 100 plants \$3.25 transportation paid.

CATSKILL. Midseason. This variety is an excellent kind to prolong the season. It starts to ripen a little later than Fairfax and lasts for a long time. The berries are firm, bright red in color and of very good quality. They are large in size, firm and attractive. The plants are vigorous, with plenty of runners, and the yields very heavy. You will find this variety a welcome addition to your strawberry bed. Perfect flowers. 25 plants \$1.25; 50 plants \$2.00; 100 plants \$3.25, transportation paid.

open space left under them. They should be firmly fixed in the soil and not easily pulled out.

All fruit stems should be picked off before the plants are set and the plants should be cultivated and hoed clean all summer. The plants will produce runners and by early fall you should have a closely packed row 18 to 20 inches wide. The following spring you will have a large crop of fine berries.



Fairfax Strawberries—Large luscious early berries.

Fall or Everbearing Strawberries

If everbearing plants are set out early in the spring and the blossoms carefully picked off for the first six or eight weeks, they will bear fruit in August and September of the first year. Next spring they will bear in June and again in the fall.

Note: It is essential to set out Everbearing kinds early in the spring, so do not delay ordering them as they *must be set early*.

GEM. An Early Highly Productive New Everbearing. This variety is far better than other everbearing sorts. The berries are large in size, very uniform, bright sparkling red, and with a mild rich flavor. The plants are hardy, disease resistant, and produce good crops of berries. Highly recommended if you want an everbearing variety. Our supply of plants is very short for 1945.

25 plants \$2.25 transportation paid.

RASPBERRIES

The varieties we list here are not only the best grown today but we have taken care to select strong well grown plants from disease free fields.

Set the plants out in the spring $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in the row. The rows should be six feet apart. Keep free from weeds and the following year after planting you will have a good crop of berries.

Weight: Red varieties 20 lbs. per 100; Black and Purple varieties, 35 lbs. per 100.

LATHAM. (Red.) Big yielder, very dependable. There is no raspberry that will yield more quarts of fine berries than Latham. It is hardy, reliable, enormously productive and is the most widely grown red raspberry. It is midseason in maturity, ripening in early July in our latitude, and continues to bear over a long period. The fruit is large, firm and attractive, deep red in color, and the flavor is mild and delicious.

The plants are husky and vigorous and are usually grown without support. Latham will thrive under a wide range of conditions, and will remain strong and productive in spite of diseases which seriously affect many other varieties. For these reasons, it is one of the finest kinds to plant and is more widely grown than any other variety.

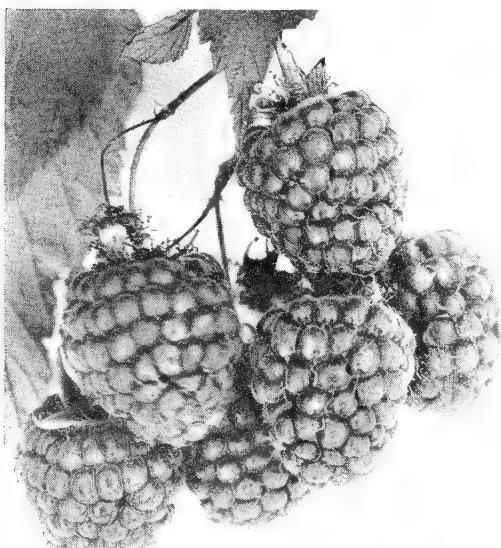
Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$2.00; 25 for \$3.75; 50 for \$6.00 transportation paid. Not paid, \$10.00 per 100.

INDIAN SUMMER. (Red.) AUTUMN FRUITING (Everbearing). This is the most satisfactory fall bearing berry and should be planted in every garden. It bears a fine crop in early summer and a smaller second crop in the fall *on the tips of the new canes*. In our climate the fall crop starts to bear about mid-September and continues until severe freezing weather. We have actually had fine fruit of Indian Summer in the middle of November.

The fruit is large, medium red in color, of mild flavor and excellent quality. The plants are above medium height, vigorous and hardy and bear enormous crops.

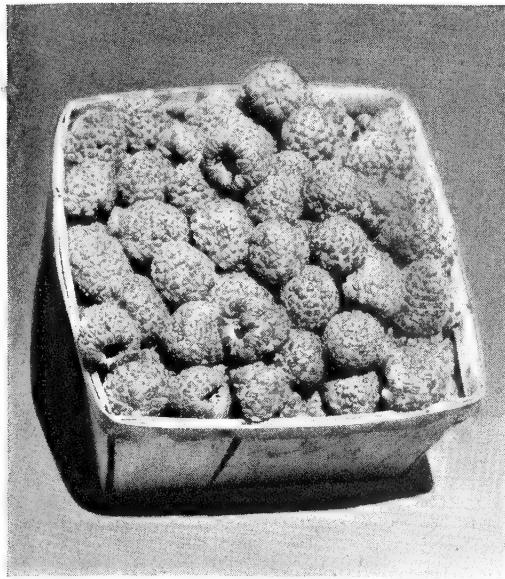
Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$2.50; 25 for \$4.50; 50 for \$7.00 transportation paid. Not paid: \$12.00 per 100.

RASPBERRIES—Continued on next page.



Latham Raspberries

The most popular red variety.



Indian Summer Raspberries

The Best Fall Bearing Variety—See page 76.

Blackberries require well drained but not necessarily rich soil and do best in partial shade. Set 2 to 3 feet apart in rows 7 to 8 feet apart. (Weight 25 plants—7 lbs., 100—20 lbs.)

ELDORADO. Due to its very high quality and great productiveness, this is the leading commercial variety. The berries are long, jet black, rich and sweet and without a hard core. Eldorado is *extremely hardy* and bears heavy crops of fine berries. Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$2.25; 25 for \$4.00; 50 for \$6.25 transportation paid. Not paid: \$10.50 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES

SHUTTLEWORTH. Mosaic Resistant Black Raspberry. This large black raspberry or "Black Cap" is the best variety of this type obtainable, and it is practically immune to disease. The berries are deep glossy black in color, large, firm and handsome. They are of very superior quality and have a delicious flavor.

The bushes are strong and sturdy growers, highly resistant to mosaic, and yield immense crops. This is an excellent early Black Cap and we recommend it both for the home garden and market.

Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$2.25; 25 for \$4.00; 50 for \$6.25 transportation paid. Not paid: \$10.50 per 100.

Black Raspberries

Set 2 to 3 feet apart in rows 7 to 8 feet apart.

BLOWERS. A great favorite. The berries are large, deep black in color, of delicious flavor and with a very soft core. The fruit begins to ripen in July and continues until September, making this an extremely productive blackberry. Because of this habit, it is claimed the Blowers will produce 50% more fruit throughout the season than any other kind. Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$2.25; 25 for \$4.00; 50 for \$6.25 transportation paid. Not paid: \$10.50 per 100.

GRAPES

No fruit which you can plant will give you more satisfaction than grapes. They do not require much ground as the vines can be trained wherever you want them to go. They make a perfect background for your garden. We offer only strong native grown and acclimated 2 year old vines.

PORTLAND (White). The Earliest White Grape.

It has been said that all the truly good qualities desired in a grape are incorporated in this variety. The berries are large, of a beautiful pale yellow color and in quality fully equal to the Niagara. The bunches are not compact, but the berries are larger than any other early white grape, and the vine is hardy and productive.

2 year vines only. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.30; 10 for \$3.50; transportation paid.

NIAGARA (White). The best known and most popular white grape. The fruit is medium large, of excellent quality and ripens a little earlier than Concord. The vines are very productive. This is a valuable variety for both home and market.

2 year vines only. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$3.00; transportation paid.

CONCORD (Black). This old standard variety is well known and does well under most all conditions. The grapes are good size, deep purple in color and of fine quality.

2 year vines only. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$3.00; transportation paid.

FREDONIA (Black). Ripens fully two weeks before Concord and is a fine early variety. It was originated by the New York Experiment Station and has been very popular where an early black grape of high quality and merit is wanted. The bunch and berry are both large and of excellent flavor and make fine shippers as they do not crack. The vine is vigorous and productive. 2 year vines only. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.30; 10 for \$3.50; transportation paid.

VAN BUREN. (Black). New. The Earliest and Finest Black Grape.

Developed by the New York State Experiment Station at Fredonia, Van Buren has proved to be the best early Black yet introduced. It ripens *three weeks earlier than Concord* and makes fine bunches of the best quality berries. The clusters are medium to large, compact, and the berries are a little smaller than Concord but of superior quality. It is especially fine for roadside sales and home gardens, and we recommend it highly.

2 year vines only. Each \$1.25; 3 for \$3.50; 10 for \$10.00; transportation paid.

WORDEN (Black). Ripens a week to ten days earlier than the Concord. The berries are deep blue black in color, thin skinned, larger than Concord and of better quality. The vines are strong and very productive. This is one of the most popular black grapes grown, and one of the finest for the home arbor.

2 year vines only. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$3.00; transportation paid.

CACO (Red). This beautiful grape is a cross between Concord and Catawba. The berries are large, of a beautiful wine red color and of excellent flavor, being very sweet and delicious. The fruit ripens early and they are so high in sugar content that they can be eaten at least two weeks before they are fully ripe. This lengthens the season of the Caco. Vines are strong, prolific and hardy.

2 year vines only. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.30; 10 for \$3.50; transportation paid.

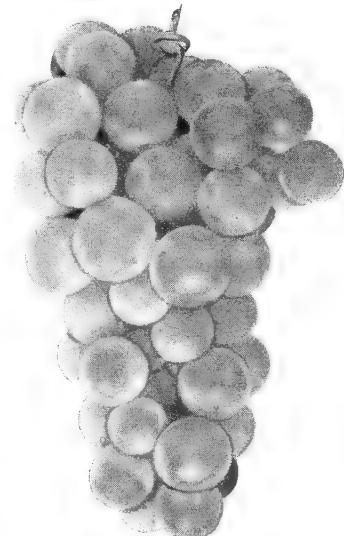
Special Red, White and Blue Collection

These three fine early grapes should be in every garden. Strong and well acclimated 2 year old vines from our regular stocks.

1 Each } **Caco** } Value \$2.25
Niagara } Sent Postpaid for \$2.00
Van Buren } Ask for "Grape Collection"

Pruned Vines

Our Raspberries, Blackberries and Grapes are correctly pruned by us before shipment, and no further pruning is necessary before you plant them. (Note: This applies only to quantities listed as "transportation paid.")



Van Buren Grapes
Delicious Early Black Variety.

Ask for our free **Cultivation Pamphlet.** It offers many helpful instructions for growing small fruits as well as vegetables and flowers.

Sprays and Dusts

ARSENATE OF LEAD

Use with Hydrated Lime as spray or dust. Supply very limited.	
1 lb. (makes 25 to 35 gal. of spray)	\$.40 postpaid
4 lb. bag (makes 100 to 150 gal.)	1.20 postpaid

BLACK LEAF 40—Standard Spray for Aphis

Standard nicotine-sulphate insecticide used as a contact spray for aphis, leaf-hoppers, delousing poultry, etc. Very effective.	
1 oz. (makes 2 to 8 gal. solution)	\$.40 postpaid
5 oz. (makes 10 to 40 gal. solution)	1.10 postpaid
1 lb. (makes 30 to 120 gal. solution)	2.60 postpaid
2 lbs. \$3.80 postpaid; 5 lbs. \$7.25 postpaid.	

BORDEAUX MIXTURE—Fungicide

The standard fungicide spray for controlling mildew, rust, blight, etc. on roses, delphinium, fruits, vegetables, trees, etc. May also be used as a dust.

1 lb. (makes 6 gal. solution) . . . . .	.35 postpaid
4 lb. bag (makes 25 gal. solution) . . . . .	.95 postpaid

CALCIUM ARSENATE

Widely used as a spray on potatoes to control bugs, and also effective on many other ground crops. As a dust, it is excellent for controlling cucumber beetles on vine crops. Mix 1 lb. of calcium arsenate with 15 lbs. of gypsum or talc and dust regularly.

1 lb. (makes 12 gal. of spray) . . . . .	.30 postpaid
4 lb. bag (makes 50 gal. of spray) . . . . .	.80 postpaid

CALOMEL

Used mostly as a seed treatment to control root maggots on cabbage, cauliflower, etc. 1 lb. of Calomel treats one pound of seed. Also used in solution as liquid treatment for cabbage and other plants in seed bed. Your local Farm Bureau can give full directions.

1 lb.	\$3.00 postpaid
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CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE—Bichloride of Mercury

The best spray material for controlling root maggots on cabbage. Use 1 oz. to 12 gals. of water and apply frequently to the young plants. See your local Farm Bureau for full directions.

1/4 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50 postpaid.

HYDROXIDE—Potato Spray

Excellent spray material, especially recommended for potatoes as it contains calcium arsenate and copper. Effective in controlling bugs and also blight.

1 lb. (makes 10 gal. solution) . . . . .	.40 postpaid
4 lbs. (makes 40 gal. solution)	1.25 postpaid

HAND SPRAYERS

1 qt. Tin Sprayer (No. 14). Handy and inexpensive. Tin tank has screw lock with large opening for easy filling and cleaning. Valuable around the garden and in the house. Sturdy and efficient, but not a continuous spray.

60c ea. postpaid.

1 qt. Glass Jar Sprayer (No. 26AG). A really effective and useful hand sprayer, well made and will last for years. Makes a continuous mistlike spray and has adjustable nozzle to spray up, down or straight ahead. All parts easily removed for cleaning. Comes equipped with 1 qt. glass jar, and may be used with standard quart Mason jars, so you can keep several sprays ready mixed in different jars.

\$1.40 ea. postpaid.

Other Sprayers

Note: We also have a few 3 qt. metal sprayers, and a small allocation of 4 gal. "Open-Hed" Sprayers. If you will write in the spring, we shall be glad to quote on whatever we have in stock.

*Tomato 3/15
Bonny Best*

Transportation paid.

	Plain	Painted
POT LABELS	100 \$.35	1000 \$2.15
4 in. long		
5 in. long	.35	2.35

79

NNOR—Garden Spray

Contains Rotenone—Non-Poisonous and Highly Effective Insecticide



The best garden spray material, as it contains 1% rotenone and is highly effective against most chewing and sucking insects. Not a wartime substitute, but a proven, tested spray that has been used for years. The rotenone is made more effective by a wetting, spreading and penetrating agent which is also an insecticide. Harmless to humans and animals.

1 oz. (makes 3 to 6 gals. solution) . . . . .	.35 postpaid
6 oz. (makes 18 to 36 gals. solution)	1.00 postpaid
1 pt. (16 oz.) (makes 50 to 100 gal. solution)	2.15 postpaid
1 gal.	\$13.50 not prepaid

SULROTE—The Best Garden Dust

Non-Poisonous, Combined Insecticide and Fungicide.

Contains rotenone and sulphur, and is effective against most insects and also certain diseases. Useful for combatting Mexican beetles, cabbage worms, cucumber beetles, etc., and the sulphur will control mildew. Valuable on roses and on most vegetable crops as it non-poisonous to humans and animals. Rotenone content, 40%, other derris resins, 80%, sulphur 20%.

1 lb. . . . . .	.50 postpaid
4 lbs.	1.30 postpaid

TOBACCO DUST—Insect Repellant

Fine Powder. Used extensively for dusting plants and for repelling insects such as midge on roses and flea beetles on turnips. Simply place dust on ground around plants or along row.

2 Lbs. 50c postpaid. Not paid: 10 Lbs. 75c; 100 Lbs. \$4.00.

TRIOGEN—For Roses

A leading 3-way spray developed especially to use on roses. Used as directed it will combat most all insects and fungi. Indispensable for the rose garden.

Kit E (for 6 to 12 bushes) . . . . .	.90 postpaid
Kit A (for 12 to 20 bushes)	1.50 postpaid
Kit B (for 50 to 80 bushes)	4.00 postpaid

YELLOW CUPROCIDE—Fungicide Spray

A very safe and effective fungicide spray for controlling blight on tomatoes, celery, etc. Very finely ground so that it gives excellent coverage and protection and adheres well. Will not burn foliage. May be mixed with other spray materials except lime-sulphur.

3 lb. bag (makes 150 gals. of spray)	\$2.00 postpaid
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1 Qt. Glass Jar Sprayer (No. 26AG)

Planet Jr. Tools and Parts

We carry a full line of parts and attachments for Wheel Hoes, Hand Seeders, Garden Plows, Fertilizer Distributors and One-Horse Cultivators. Let us know your requirements and we shall be glad to quote.

POT LABELS AND GARDEN STAKES

Keep a record of the kind and variety of seeds sown, dates, etc. Every gardener should use stakes and labels. These are nice smooth white wooden labels and stakes of best quality.

	Plain	Painted	Postpaid
GARDEN STAKES.	Doz. \$.30	\$.35	Postpaid
12 in. long, 1 1/8 in. wide.	100 1.40	1.60	Postpaid
Clear wood stakes.	1000 9.00	11.00	Not Paid

(Weight 30 lbs. per 1000).

HOTKAPS and HOTENTS

Hotkaps and **Hotents** are scientifically constructed wax paper cones which act as miniature hot houses when placed over the plant or hill of seed in the field. By using them the plants can be set out or the seed sown as soon as the ground gets warm, as they afford protection from frosts; this means earlier crops and better yields. In the home garden, Hotkaps and Hotents help to take the risk of disappointment out of early planted crops, and often enable the user to get fine early crops ready to eat weeks ahead of the neighbors.

These practical field forces are so constructed that when properly set they will withstand very heavy winds and beating rains. In addition they keep the plants safe from insect pests and are especially good for melons, cucumbers and other vine crops because the striped cucumber beetles which do so much damage to the young plants are kept out until the plants have become well established.

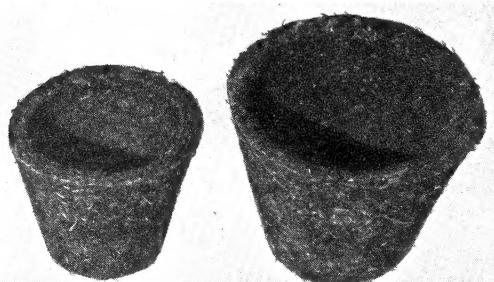
Hotkaps and **Hotents** keep the soil around the plants in perfect condition conserving soil moisture and preventing it from baking. They are especially recommended for vine crops and are ideal for early sweet corn growers as they permit earlier planting and earlier crops.



HOTKAPS

Available only in packages of the following quantities:

25 HOTKAPS—Home Garden Package with fibreboard Setter	.....	.60 postpaid
100 HOTKAPS with fibreboard Setter	.....	2.20 postpaid
250 HOTKAPS with fibreboard Setter	.....	3.95 postpaid
1000 HOTKAPS without Setter (Wt. 28 lbs.)	.....	\$11.00 Not prepaid



No. 2 1/2

No. 3

FERTILE POTS—For Better, Earlier Crops

These pots have repeatedly produced better, earlier vegetables and are used in large numbers by practical, successful growers. Both sizes are excellent for cucumbers, melons, eggplant, tomatoes, peppers, etc., and the No. 3's are fine for squash.

We now grow and ship our own potted vegetable plants in No. 2 1/2 "Fertile Pots" and have found them very well adapted for this purpose. They are constructed of manure and fertilizer in the right proportion for best plant growth, and hold the moisture at the roots of the plants. The pots are not removed when the plants are set out. Simply set pot and all in the ground and the roots will grow right through the pot which slowly breaks down furnishing valuable plant food. Roots are not disturbed and the plants are not checked.

These pots do not deteriorate so may be kept indefinitely.

No. 2 1/2 (About 2 1/2 in. outside dia.)

Box of 50	.....	\$1.40 postpaid
Carton of 250 (Wt. 25 lbs.)	.....	\$2.85 Not prepaid
Carton of 500 (Wt. 45 lbs.)	.....	\$5.50 Not prepaid

No. 3 (About 3 in. outside dia.)

Box of 50	.....	\$1.50 postpaid
Carton of 250 (Wt. 45 lbs.)	.....	\$3.25 Not prepaid

(Not less than a single carton of one size shipped at these prices.)



Early Sweet Corn grown under Hotkaps

Note the large size and great vigor of the protected plants.
All were planted at same time.

HOTENTS

Similar to Hotkaps but larger in area, taller and reinforced with wire. They measure 10 1/2 by 14 1/2 inches and are 8 1/2 inches high. Easily ventilated. Will stand up under adverse conditions. Particularly valuable for muskmelon and other vine crops.

500 HOTENTS (Wt. 35 lbs.) **\$ 8.00 Not prepaid**

1000 HOTENTS **15.50 Not prepaid**

(Available only in cartons of 500, as cartons for packing smaller quantities are not available.)

SUPER HOTENTS

These are the **largest practicable field forces** made. Similar in shape to Hotents. Specially made paper reinforced with wire makes them stand up under wind and heavy rains. Size 14 x 18 x 12". Large enough for tomato plants.

500 SUPER HOTENTS (Wt. 60 lbs.) **\$13.45 Not prepaid**

1000 SUPER HOTENTS **24.95 Not prepaid**

(Available only in cartons of 500).

SETTERS

Hotkap Fibreboard Setters. Good for setting many hundred Hotkaps. **20c ea. postpaid.**

Hotkap Steel Setters. **\$1.45 ea. not prepaid.** (Wt. 4 lbs.)

Hotent Metal Setters. **\$1.95 ea. not prepaid.** (Wt. 4 lbs.)

Super Hotent Metal Setters. **\$2.95 ea. not prepaid.** (Wt. 6 lbs.)

VIGORO Complete Plant Food

The Vigoro fertilizer that we are offering this year can be used on vegetables, flowers, lawns and shrubs.

Vigoro is a scientifically prepared, complete garden and lawn fertilizer. It contains all eleven necessary elements which plants require from the soil to make vigorous and fruitful growth.

Use Vigoro liberally in your vegetable garden. It will greatly increase your yields, and improve the quality and flavor of your vegetables.

Both vegetables and flowers require proper plant food for best growth and quality, and Vigoro is a *complete* fertilizer which supplies this food in a form available to the plants.

1 Lb. pkg. 15c; 5 Lbs. 65c transportation paid. Not paid: 10 Lbs. 85c; 25 Lbs. \$1.45.



"TAKE HOLD"—Starter Solution

Gives plants a quicker and better start. Accurate experiments have demonstrated starter solution made with "Take-Hold," increases yield of early fruits of tomatoes and also increases the total crop. 100% soluble. Very high analysis. This is the best material to use.

Dissolve 5 lbs. in 50 gals. water. Use 1/4 pint per plant either by hand or in plant setter.

10 Lbs. \$2.50; 50 Lb. Bag \$10.00; Not prepaid.

Harris Lawn Grass Seed

Getting a good lawn depends largely on using good seed of the proper kinds and proportions for your conditions. We offer four tested mixtures made up of the best grass seed for you to choose from. See pages 40 and 41.

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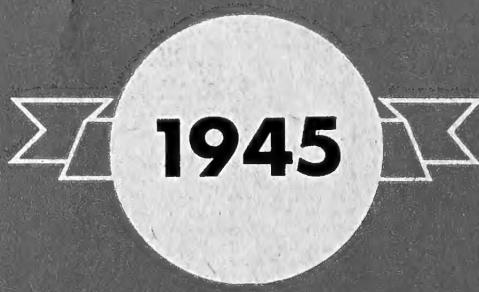
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HARRIS SEEDS



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